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JPRS L/8419

25 April 1979

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS  
(FOUO 18/79)

WORLD

WIDE

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25 April 1979

## TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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BURMA

BRIEFS

POLICE RAID NETS HEROIN--Taunggyi, 14 March--Police subinspector U Tun Myint and a squad from the Shan State drug suppression unit, together with ward people's council chairman U Khin Muang Than, raided the residence of police corporal Tin Maung in Yadana street, Mingala-u ward, on 13 March. Found hidden on Tin Maung's body was 2,850 kyats worth of No 4 heroin--10 small packets each valued at 25 kyats; 32 packets each worth 50 kyats; and 1 packet weighing .5 pound. Charges have been filed against Tin Maung under Sections 6.B and 10.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 21 Mar 79 p 7 BK]

HEROIN SEIZED FROM BUS--Mandalay, 13 March--Acting on a tipoff, Kume township people's council U Tun Kyi, Myittha township people's council member U Pyu, Kume police station officer U Tin Pe and station officers U Nyunt Shwe and U Thein Tun of the Mandalay Division drugs suppression unit yesterday afternoon searched a Taunggyi-Mandalay passenger bus--Datsun, No. E/6635, driven by Ko Kyaw Hlaing--at the entrance to Kume. During the search, Maung Maung, 29, of Sinwin ward in Mandalay was found to be carrying inside his jacket two packets of heroin worth 6,000 kyats. Kume police station has charged Maung Maung under Sections 6.B, 7.B and 10.B [of the Narcotic Drugs Law]. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 26 Mar 79 p 4 BK]

POLICE CRACK DOWN--Akyab, 17 March--Acting under the instructions of Arakan State police commander U Tun Lin, station officer U Myint Thein and a squad from the Arakan state police intelligence unit yesterday searched Ma Waing at Satyogya creek ferry pier. Found from Ma Waing, a passenger about to leave for Kyauktaw by "Aung Myat Htay" ferry, was .55 viss [1 viss equals 3.6 pounds] of raw opium. After interrogation, police raided the residence of Maung Tin Nu in Kondan ward of Akyab and seized .55 viss of raw opium. Another raid on Maung Ohn's residence in East Sanpya ward of Akyab uncovered 10 balls of "Eagle and Globe" brand raw opium weighing 6.40 viss. The opium was found buried in the ground under a pile of firewood near Maung Ohn's house. Maung Ohn has been charged many times for his opium dealings. At the time of the arrest, he was on bail facing charges at the Akyab township people's court for possessing nine balls of raw opium in 1978. Maung Ohn's residence was the opium smuggling center, which received opium from Shan State for later distribution to other townships in Akyab zone. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 26 Mar 79 p 5 BK]

HEROIN POSSESSER JAILED--Mandalay, 24 March--Mandalay Northeast township court with U Khin Maung as chairman and U Tun Sein and Daw Win Kyi as members yesterday found Tin Aung, 20, son of U Ismail of Myinwin ward, east of Mandalay's Chanayethazi, guilty under Section 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law for possessing a packet of heroin worth 10 kyats and sentenced him to 5 years imprisonment. The case was that at 1500 on 27 December 1977, sub-inspector U Thet Shay of police station No 8 and ward councillors found a heroin packet worth 10 kyats from Maung Tin Aung. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 26 Mar 79 p 5 BK]

POPPY CULTIVATION DECLINES--Loikaw, 19 March--Under the guidance of the party unit and councils in Loikaw township, the agriculture department is substituting poppy with other crops and authorities concerned have granted 30,000 kyats to reclaim 150 acres of land in Pekon township in 1979. In 1979, 84.35 acres of poppy were found in Pekon township and all of these were destroyed under "operation autumn." In 1978, authorities razed a total of 5,167.5 acres of poppy found in Pekon township. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 22 Mar 79 p 5 BK]

HEROIN SEIZURE--Rangoon, 24 March--A search party seized four packets of heroin weighing 221 grammes and valued at more than K8,000 from a secret compartment of a Jeep (No 1930) from Tang Yang at the entrance to Lashio at 5 pm on 18 March. Action is being taken against driver Sai Tun Sar and owners Ma Aye Kham (27) and Ma Aye Nu (32) of Tang Yang. [Text] [Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 25 Mar 79 p 4 BK]

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HONG KONG

## WHY NEEDLE TREATMENT FOR DRUG ADDICTS WAS STOPPED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 15 Feb 79 p 8

[Text] The Action Committee Against Narcotics had a number of reservations about the Acupuncture Electro-Stimulation experiment and felt that it could not be regarded as an unqualified success.

ACAN also felt that the exact role and future development of AES as a form of treatment for Hongkong's drug addicts have still to be evaluated and determined.

It was against this background that ACAN members decided unanimously to terminate the experiment after 18 months, as originally planned, so that a more thorough review could be made both by the committee and the National Institute on Drug Abuse of the United States, which sponsored the project.

These points were stated by the Director of Medical and Health Services, Dr K. L. Thong, in response to a question from Mr T. S. Lo about the reasons for the closure of the experimental centre.

Dr Thong stressed, however, that the termination of the AES centre in itself does not imply that at this stage AES as a method of treatment is absolutely ruled out in Hongkong.

He said the AES clinic was an experimental project from the beginning which "gives no guarantee of permanence."

As for the two groups of people directly affected by the decision, ACAN was of the view that the welfare and interest of both patients and staff have been catered for appropriately and there should be no undue ill effects resulting from the closure of the project, Dr Thong said.

He said that when the project ended on December 31 last year the centre had a daily attendance of about 14 cases, which included an average of one new case per day.

"The numbers involved therefore were small.

"Also, by far the majority of the patients were already being treated by methadone.

"There should, therefore, be no difficulties for the Government methadone programme or other programmes such as that operated by the Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers to cater for the needs of those patients in such a way that there is no adverse effects on their treatment and welfare.

"Measures to this end have been effected since the closure of the clinic at the end of last year and to date, as far as I am aware, there have been no complaints from patients involved," Dr Thong said.

The staff, he said, were employed on a month-to-month basis by the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, initially for only a 12-month period but it was later extended for six months.

Among the provisions of the contracts was the fact that their temporary month-to-month service might be terminated provided that one month's notice or salary in lieu was given and that earned leave would be credited.

"I am informed by the Tung Wah Hospital authorities that the terms and conditions of service as laid down in the contracts had been honoured strictly and satisfactorily," he said.

Some of the salient points which emerged from a preliminary assessment conducted by the Standing Committee on Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts of ACAN includes the following:

- Out of the 300 patients enrolled for the experiment, 77 (or 26.5 per cent) completed the 14-day treatment.

- 223 patients (74.4 per cent) dropped out of the experiment at various stages.

- 47 (16 per cent) who completed the 14-day treatment period showed presence of opiates in their urine tests.



Dr Thong

social supportive service was confined to interviewing addicts on first admission and individual counselling.

"No information regarding follow-up measures of patients after the 14-day treatment period was available in the report."

In a supplementary question, Mr Lo wanted to know if the Government would consider running a further experiment while ensuring that this time the experiment is properly controlled.

Dr Thong repeated that the whole position of AES will be reviewed by ACAN and added that he would be pleased to put Mr Lo's suggestion to ACAN for consideration.

● 30 (10 per cent) showed negative results in their urine tests on the 14th day.

● Out of the 30 cases which showed negative results in their urine tests on the 14th day, 22 cases had received both AES and methadone, the latter for varying periods from three to 14 days, while eight had been treated by AES alone, that is 2.6 per cent.

The report also showed that a considerable number of patients who were attending the AES programme were also undergoing methadone treatment in the Government's programme concurrently.

AES treatment alone had the effect of reducing to a varying degree withdrawal symptoms for some hours.

However AES treatment when used simultaneously with methadone produced better results.

In general, AES treatment seemed to be more effective among addicts of an older age group whose drug abuse behaviour was comparatively less apparent, he said.

Dr Thong said: "Throughout the experimental period,

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HONG KONG

ADDICTS MUST HAVE FOLLOW-UP CARE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 20 Feb 79 p 7

[Text]

Former drug addicts will relapse easily unless they are given support to overcome their psychological dependence on drugs.

This is a picture painted by Miss Au Kit-ming, who has spent 18 months manning the drug abuse inquiry hotline set up by the Action Committee Against Narcotics.

Miss Au and her two colleagues have received more than 81,000 inquiries since the operation started in 1977.

Most calls were connected with treatment, rehabilitation and after-care services offered by the Government and voluntary agencies.

Miss Au said: "Most of the addicts know where treatment services can be obtained.

"What they really want is reassurance and encouragement.

"So our service does not end with answering queries. If the case cannot be solved through the phone, the caller is invited to the centre for further talks, or we must pay him a visit."

Miss Au recounted a case where she acted as a mediator between an addict and his family.

On one hand she had to re-educate the addict, teaching him the correct attitude in

building up personal relationships based on responsibility and honesty.

On the other, she had to convince his uncle, who had given up hope on him, to accept him as a member of the household and give him a job.

In another case, Miss Au encouraged an addict to go to Shek Kwu Chau for treatment by visiting his home twice a week during his absence to help his children with their school work and to look after his old mother.

Miss Au said when addicts get the chance to think over what heroin has done to their lives, they feel sorry.

"I have no doubt about their determination to start anew.

"But once they are free from drugs and find themselves jobless and friendless, loneliness and disappointment creep in easily.

"If advice and help are not available, they will return to their old friends and take up the habit sooner or later," she said.

According to a recently released narcotics report compiled by the committee, most addicts have little schooling, live in densely-populated areas and have dead-end jobs that offer relatively low salaries and little promotion prospect.

"You can see how difficult it is for someone like them to build a reasonably decent life

in the competitive society of Hongkong," Miss Au said.

"Therefore, if we do not offer a helping hand they will turn to crime easily and become a burden to society."

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HONG KONG

QUARREL OVER DRUG PROCEEDS LEADS TO DISMEMBERMENT

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 27 Feb 79 p 9

[Text]

The body of a 34-year-old man was cut into pieces after he was killed following a dispute with his room-mate over the proceeds of sale of dangerous drugs, a High Court judge and jury were told yesterday.

When police uncovered the death of Tang Hon-miu, they found the dismembered parts of his body, which were in 30 pieces, wrapped in polythene bags and contained in two suitcases.

Certain parts of the body such as internal organs were still missing.

Charged with the murder of Tang is Lee Yuen-chung (24) who pleaded not guilty.

He is being tried before Mr Justice O'Connor and a jury of three men and four women.

Crown counsel Bernard Ryan told the court that Lee and Tang had known each other for some time, and both shared a room at a flat in Man Wai Street, Jordan Road, Kowloon.

It was not clear what occurred at the time of the killing — July 6 last year — and the Crown was relying on an admission made by Lee and on circumstantial evidence, Mr Ryan said.

Counsel said on the day after the alleged killing, a European tenant of the flat complained to the landlady about an unpleasant smell.

A search was conducted but the source of the smell could not be located.

Mr Ryan said that according to the landlady, she saw Lee later that day and asked him of the whereabouts of Tang. Lee said Tang was a busy man.

By July 12, the smell had become so over-powering that police were called to the scene.

It was discovered that the smell came from two suitcases which contained the dismembered parts of Tang's body.

A post-mortem examination showed bruises on the head and a fracture of the skull.

The forensic pathologist was of the opinion that this might have caused the death.

However, the pathologist was unable to eliminate other causes such as strangulation because of the condition of the body.

Mr Ryan went on to say that according to friends who had come into contact with Lee after the alleged murder, Lee had tried to cash a cheque at a bank, but was unsuccessful as the signature did not match.

It was alleged that Lee had taken a blank cheque from a cheque book of Tang's.

Lee had also taken a jade pendant and a gold neck chain from Tang, and told a friend to pawn them for \$600.

According to another friend, Lee had told him that a dispute arose between him and Tang concerning the proceeds of sale of dangerous

drugs, and he strangled Tang with a robe while Tang was asleep.

However, subsequent to his arrest on July 22, Lee made a statement to the police admitting having killed Tang.

He said he did this because Tang had misappropriated \$50,000.

He also claimed that during the quarrel, Tang went to the drawer and took out a knife.

He then took a piece of wood lying on the floor and hit him on the head.

He left the room and when he returned two hours later, he realised Tang had died.

He then got a chopper, cut up the body, and cooked the internal organs to dispose of them.

However, the smell was too much, and consequently, he bought polythene bags to wrap up the pieces and placed them in the suitcases.

Mr Ronald Mayne and Mr Frank Leung are defending Lee on the instructions of the Director of Legal Aid.

Hearing continues today.

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HONG KONG

# NEW TERRITORIES DRUG LAB SMASHED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 9 Mar 79 p 1

[Article by James Wong]

[Text] Customs officers yesterday uncovered a drug factory in a remote Yuen Long farm house and seized about \$1.1 million worth of heroin.

Four men and a woman have been detained in connection with the seizure of 20 lbs of No 3 heroin and a large quantity of drug manufacturing chemicals and equipment.

Officers with dogs were last night still searching the farm house in Kei Lun Hill, near Lok Ma Chau, and its vicinity for more narcotics.

Investigators said yesterday's operation led to the breakdown of a heroin manufacturing and distributing syndicate that had supplied drugs to various districts in

Kowloon in the past five months.

They said the syndicate's factory, which was fairly well equipped, had been operating under the cover of a poultry and pig farm to evade detection.

Investigations into the syndicate began about three weeks ago when officers received information about its activities.

Following a week of surveillance and investigation, about 20 Customs officers, led by Assistant Superintendent Szeto Chi-wing, began their pre-dawn operation.

They first located a car in Kun Tong and followed it as it was driven by a man to

several addresses in Kowloon.

At about 8 am the car proceeded to the Kei Lun Village, Yuen Long.

Officers who were following

at a distance then laid an ambush outside the village.

The driver left the car. He appeared to be waiting for someone.

About 15 minutes later, officers saw three men, one of them pushing a bicycle, walking out of the village.

After a brief chat, the three men unloaded a carton from the bicycle on to the boot of the car.

Officers immediately moved in and arrested the four men.

About 16 lbs of No 3 heroin were found inside the carton.

After questioning the four, the officers went into a farm house and conducted an extensive search.

They found that a pig sty had been converted into a drug manufacturing laboratory and arrested a woman who was inside the 10,000-sq ft farm house.

Inside the laboratory, the officers also found about three lbs of acetic anhydride, stoves, basins and various other chemicals.

About four lbs of No 3 heroin were later found concealed in a store room in the farm.



Assistant Superintendent Szeto Chi-wing of the Customs and Excise Service examining the drugs.



Officers believe the factory could produce about 20 lbs of heroin at one time.

The five were later taken to the Customs and Excise Service Headquarters for questioning.

The woman was last night released after questioning, while the four men, two of them Chiu Chows, were still being detained.

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HONG KONG

GLOBE-TROTTING DRUG SYNDICATE BROKEN UP

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 Feb 79 p 1

[Article by Russell Robinson]

[Text] Dutch police this week arrested six Hongkong-Chinese men believed to be involved in an international drugs syndicate which has been a major supplier of heroin to Canada.

The arrests and subsequent seizure of six kilograms of heroin, worth almost \$550,000 on the open market, was the climax of an intricate and bizarre operation which covered seven countries from North America, South-east Asia and ending in Europe.

Hongkong's role in the operation was to keep a tight watch on two Canadian women police officers, who had infiltrated the syndicate and were acting as couriers.

The women were accompanied throughout the month-long ordeal by the group's organiser, a Hongkong-Chinese, who directed their movements.

The organiser purposely chose unnecessary destinations, such as Hongkong and the large number of detours as a smokescreen to shake off anybody who could be trailing them.

For 10 days the two young policewomen and their organiser switched to a variety of hotels to avoid suspicion by the local authorities.

However, the organiser used separate hotels and during their travels sat apart from the women.

Information regarding the operation was known only to a few and at each hotel a senior local detective stayed in an adjoining room in the event of the officers' true identities being discovered.

Even the women did not know where the heroin pick-up would be or how much was involved.

It is not known what methods the officers used to infiltrate the Canadian-Chinese syndicate or how long it took them.

The highly-confidential operation began in Canada last month when the three flew directly to Hongkong and booked into the Hilton.

They remained in the Colony for more than a week before moving on to Penang during the Lunar New Year period.

According to police the trio remained on the island for 10 days, where they were kept under the eye of the Malaysian authorities.

And it was in Penang during that time that the long-awaited pick-up was completed and the heroin packed into the false bottoms of three suitcases.

This signalled the start of their intriguing, zig-zagging journeys across the globe in

an attempt to avoid capture with six kilograms of pure heroin.

From Penang the group took a flight to Singapore, staying there briefly before moving on to Zurich.

From the Swiss capital the three then made their way to Rotterdam.

It is not known whether they went by road, rail or air.

Of those arrested, three were based in Rotterdam, while the others worked from Paris, where they are suspected of being involved with a French connection smuggling heroin into Canada.

Police here believe that the women successfully melted into the smugglers' network because they were European and their journeys would not attract as much attention in a customs check as a Chinese would — especially on a flight from South-east Asia.

They said this syndicate's operation is also in line with the current trend whereby drugs are collected within the region and transported to Europe via a number of other countries before being shipped to their final destination.

The idea behind this is that flights from known drugs areas in Southeast Asian countries are checked more thoroughly than those from other areas.

The Narcotics Bureau's Senior Superintendent, Mr M. G. Farnham, said yesterday that the operation's success was an excellent example of international liaison between authorities.

"Also, the fact that the drugs were collected elsewhere is further evidence of Hongkong's dwindling role as a drugs exporting centre."

Supt Farnham added that drugs coming into Hongkong are now mainly for local consumption.

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HONG KONG

FLAT USED FOR DRUG STORAGE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 20 Feb 79 p 8

[Text]

A 29-year-old man who stored dangerous drugs at his newly-rented flat, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the High Court yesterday on a charge of possessing 1,204 grams of a mixture of salts of esters of morphine for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

Ho Cho-chung pleaded guilty before Mr Justice Leonard.

The court was told that at 6.40 am on September 6 last year, a police party went to Ho's flat in a building in Nam Tau Street, Kowloon, and conducted a search.

Before Ho admitted the police, packets of dangerous drugs were thrown out of the flat. They landed on the landing.

In the presence of Ho, police seized a quantity of

dangerous drugs in a bedroom.

Investigations showed that he had rented the flat a month previously.

Mr William Marriner, counsel for Ho, submitted in mitigation that Ho was not personally involved in dealing with dangerous drugs.

He was storing them on behalf of another man who had brought them to his flat several days before his arrest.

Mr Justice Leonard said this was a serious offence.

It was not a small operation and Ho had gone into it with his eyes open.

Ho had two previous convictions for dishonesty but none for drug offences, and the judge said he would therefore treat him as having a clear record.

Crown counsel G. J. Plowman protested.

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HONG KONG

DRUG TRAFFICKER'S TRIP TO CHINA CUT SHORT

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 6 Feb 79 p 8

[Text] Described by the judge as a menace to society, a 28-year-old carpenter was sentenced in Victoria District Court yesterday to three years' imprisonment for possession of 0.4 grams of heroin for unlawful trafficking.

Lee Sui, alias Ling Hong-tau, had told Judge Hooper that he bought the heroin because he intended to go to China to be cured of his addiction and needed the drug for the trip.

Judge Hooper was told that Lee had a long list of previous offences for drugs and dishonesty.

Lee pleaded not guilty to possession of dangerous drugs for trafficking, although he admitted possession of the heroin.

The court was told that a police party who raided Lee's flat on August 21 last year found 14 packets of a mixture containing the heroin, together with a syringe and needle with traces of heroin on them.

Lee also pleaded guilty to possession of an instrument for injecting dangerous drugs and was sentenced to 2½ years on this charge to run concurrently with the first sentence.

Lee told the court that he intended to consult a doctor in Canton who, he was convinced, could cure him of his addiction, but bought the 14 packets to fast him during his stay in China.

Crown counsel Gary Plowman prosecuted. Mr Michael Jenkins appeared for the defence.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

# RECENTLY ACQUITTED JADE MERCHANTS FACE RETRIAL BATTLE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 7 Feb 79 p 7

[Text]

Two jade merchants who recently succeeded in having their convictions for dangerous drugs trafficking quashed by the Privy Council, may find themselves facing a legal battle on the question of re-trial.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in quashing the convictions of Kwan Ping-bong (27) and Kong Ching (53), advised that the case be remitted to the Court of Appeal of Hongkong to consider whether to order a new trial.

The decision of the Privy Council was announced in November, and made formal by the Queen on December 20, but the reasons for the findings were not given until recently.

The appellants who carried on business in partnership as jade merchants were indicted jointly on a charge of trafficking in dangerous drugs in January 1976.

The drugs — about six kilos of morphine — were discovered at Kai Tak airport in a consignment of six parcels of jade stones, which were flown from Bangkok.

The parcels were accompanied by copies of an air waybill in which Kwan was named as the consignee.

They were detained by the customs at the airport for examination.

On the following day, Kwan, accompanied by Kong, went to the airport to collect the goods.

On identifying himself, Kwan was handed a copy of the air waybill by an airline clerk and a receipt from the customs regarding the goods.

The parcels were then opened and inspected by customs officers and it was found

that two of the jadestones had been hollowed out to contain packets of dangerous drugs.

Kwan and Kong were tried and convicted by a High Court jury in July 1976 and each sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

At the trial, the prosecution relied upon the fact that Kwan had been given the consignee's copy of the air waybill and the customs receipt.

And as he was in control of "document of title to goods" he was presumed, under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, to have the drugs in his possession.

The two gave evidence that they did not know the presence or nature of the drugs.

When they lodged an appeal against the conviction before the Court of Appeal in Hongkong in 1977, it was argued on their behalf that there had been a gross misdirection by the trial judge regarding presumption to be drawn from a drug case.

Because of the misdirection, the jury had wrongly presumed that because the appellants held the documents of title to the consignment, they were aware of the contents, it was further argued.

The Court of Appeal, dismissing their appeals against conviction, did not reach a final decision on the question of whether the air waybill and the receipt fell within the category of documents of title described in the ordinance.

The Court of Appeal was of the opinion that even if the judge was wrong in law in telling the jury that they should give effect to the presumption which threw the onus of proving absence of guilty knowledge upon the appellants, no miscarriage of justice had actually occurred.

The court accordingly applied the proviso to the Criminal Procedure Ordinance (that the Court of Appeal can dismiss an appeal if it thinks that no miscarriage of justice actually occurred) and dismissed the appeals.

Giving the reasons for the findings of the Judicial Committee, Lord Diplock said that in the views of the Lords of the Committee, the prosecution failed to prove at the trial that either of the documents handed to Kwan by the airline clerk fell within the meaning of "documents of title to goods" of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

Lord Diplock pointed out that there is no principle in

the Criminal Law of Hong-kong more fundamental than that the prosecution must prove the existence of all essential elements of the offence with which the accused is charged — and the proof must be "beyond all reasonable doubt," which calls for a degree of certainty considerably higher than proof on a mere balance of probability.

Lord Diplock said they were driven to the conclusion that in deciding to apply the proviso to dismiss the appeal, the Court of Appeal overlooked the effect of the presumption that the jury had been wrongly directed to apply upon the standard of proof of the guilty knowledge of the accused that was required.

In their view, a verdict of guilty based on this misdirection could not be other than unsafe and unsatisfactory.

Sitting with Lord Diplock were Lord Edmund-Davies and Lord Keith of Kinkel.

The appellants' counsel, Mr Michael Bunting, went to London to represent them at the Privy Council.

The appellants are still in prison, but they will be before the Court of Appeal on February 21 when the question of re-trial will be argued.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

FRENCH TOURIST FINED FOR DRUGS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 20 Feb 79 p 8

[Text] A 24-year-old French tourist, Bernard Gerard Nowak, was yesterday fined a total of \$2,350 by Mr B. J. Moylan at San Po Kong Court on three drugs charges.

Nowak pleaded guilty to the amended charges of possession of raw opium, hashish, and a pipe fit for smoking dangerous drugs.

He was originally charged with trafficking in dangerous drugs.

The court was told that on February 10, Nowak arrived on a flight from Bangkok but his luggage arrived on a different carrier on the same day.

The luggage was stored in the unclaimed baggage room at the Customs and Excise Services at Kai Tak airport, pending examination.

On the following day, he went to the airport to claim his luggage.

Before examination by a customs officer, he was asked whether he had anything to declare to which he replied "No."

On examination the officer found one packet of raw opium (11.2 grams) wrapped inside a pair of socks and a roll of hashish (4.33 grams) and a pipe inside a polythene bag.

Nowak told the court that he did not know anybody in Hongkong, he was only spending a few days as a tourist and the drugs were for himself.

CSO: 5300



HONG KONG

CUSTOMS MEN SMASH DRUG DEN

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 Mar 79 p 8

[Text] Custom officers yesterday uncovered an opium factory in To Kwa Wan and seized 8 lbs of drugs worth about \$120,000.

A 60-year-old man was arrested.

In a follow-up operation, officers raided an opium divan in a nearby building and arrested four other men.

The five have been charged with various drug offences.

The 60-year-old man will appear in San Po Kong Court today, while the others will appear in court on Monday.

In another seizure, customs officers found 1 lb of prepared opium, worth about \$50,000, on board the freighter, Tai Chung Shan.

This was the 43rd drug seizure on board the freighter, which arrived from Bangkok on Monday.

No one has been arrested in connection with the seizure but a search was last night still continuing.

Meanwhile, police have arrested six people in two raids in Kowloon Walled City and North Point.

In the first seizure early on Sunday, officers raided a 22th floor flat in a building at 24 East Point Road and seized about 1/2 lb of suspected drugs.

Two men, aged 23 and 25, were arrested.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

CHAN MAN-CHING APPEAL DISMISSED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 22 Mar 79 p 8

[Text]

The Court of Appeal yesterday dismissed an appeal against an 18-year prison sentence imposed for conspiracy to smuggle dangerous drugs to Canada.

The appellant, Chan Man-ching (44), was described by the Crown as the organiser of a syndicate which exported dangerous drugs to Canada.

He was first convicted in August 1977 of conspiracy to traffic in dangerous drugs.

He appealed and a re-trial was ordered.

At the re-trial in April last year, he was again convicted and sentenced.

Chan only appealed against the sentence yesterday.

The court had been told that two sisters were recruited by a co-conspirator to carry 30 pounds of heroin to Canada in 1974 and that about C\$300,000 was remitted to Chan's account in Hongkong during that period.

Mr Francis Eddis, counsel for Chan, submitted that the sentence was severe compared with that imposed on a defendant in another drug case.

The defendant in the other case, who ran a retail drug syndicate in Yaumati, was originally sentenced to 18 years, but the sentence was reduced to 11 years by the Court of Appeal.

The amount of dangerous drugs involved in that case was 180 pounds of heroin, while in Chan's case it was 30 pounds, counsel pointed out.

Crown counsel Michael Lunn submitted that Chan was involved in a wholesale syndicate to export dangerous drugs to Canada and that a substantial sum of money had been paid into his account.

The Chief Justice, Sir Geoffrey Briggs, dismissing the appeal, said a massive syndicate was involved and it was the international aspect which was of great importance in the case.

Sir Geoffrey said it was more difficult to uncover a

wholesale syndicate than a retail syndicate.

In the other drug case referred to by Mr Eddis, Sir Geoffrey said, the defendant had pleaded guilty and had co-operated with the police.

He had also given valuable information leading to the prosecution of another drug offender.

But there were no such mitigating circumstances in this case, and there was evidence that Chan was a ring-leader, the judge added.

The Court of Appeal also comprised Mr Justice Huggins and Mr Justice Pickering.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

NEW EVIDENCE LEADS TO RETRIAL

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 24 Mar 79 p 7

[Text]

The Court of Appeal yesterday ordered a re-trial of a 21-year-old man on a dangerous drugs charge.

Ng Loy-ping was sentenced to three years' imprisonment on July 10 last year, after he was found guilty by a District Court judge of possessing 142 gms of heroin mixtures for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

He was arrested along with 11 people in May last year, when police raided a flat in Happy Valley where the dangerous drugs and \$500,000 were found.

He and another person were detained while the others were released.

At the trial, Ng denied possessing the drugs.

He also claimed he had been threatened by someone at the police station to admit the offence. However, he did not identify the person.

Mr Miles Jackson-Lipkin, QC, representing Ng at the appeal, sought leave from the court to introduce additional evidence for Ng's defence by submitting two affirmations - one by Ng and the other by his brother.

The affirmations were to the effect that it was the other man arrested with Ng, who had threatened him.

The man had also offered \$10,000 for him to admit the offence.

Ng then signed a statement admitting possessing the drugs.

Counsel said in the light of the new evidence, the conviction was unsafe and unsatisfactory, and had to be quashed.

Crown Counsel Nick Adams argued that the new evidence was not of sufficient weight to quash the conviction.

The Court of Appeal, comprising the Chief Justice Sir Geoffrey Briggs, Mr Justice Huggins and Mr Justice Pickering, quashed the conviction but ordered a re-trial of Ng on the charge.

Ng has been on bail since August pending the appeal. His bail was extended by the court yesterday.

Appearing with Mr Jackson-Lipkin was Mr Peter Cheung. They were instructed by M.K. Lam and Co.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

DRUGS FOUND ON LAUFAUSHAN DUCK FARM

Final Testimony Heard

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 Mar 79 p 10

[Text]

A Laufaushan duck breeder testified in the High Court yesterday that the hidden compartment on the floor of his farm, in which police found dangerous drugs, was to hide his money.

Giving evidence in his defence against a charge of possessing dangerous drugs for the purpose of unlawful trafficking to which he pleaded not guilty, Chan Miu (42) told Mr Justice Trainor and a jury that he had no knowledge of dangerous drugs on his farm.

Police on September 7 raided his farm and found 24 packets of dangerous drugs in a secret compartment on the floor of his living quarters.

Police also found a sealing machine, three kerosene stoves and polythene bags on the farm.

The drugs, 14.75 kilos of salts of esters of morphine, were worth \$1.8 million.

Chan said when he started the farm in 1977 a friend, Tang Kee, helped him build the living quarters and a hidden compartment was made in the floor of his house for him to keep money.

He said Tang very often went to his farm.

He sometimes went there without his knowing it, as the farm was not locked, and he himself had gone to work in the day or to watch television at a neighbour's in the evening.

He said Tang had placed some articles in his storeroom before the farm was raided by the police.

He did not find out what Tang had left there.

When police raided his farm, Chan said he pointed out to them the hidden compartment, but he did not know of the presence of the drugs there.

Mr Peter C. K. Chan is defending Chan on the instructions of H. M. So and Company.

Crown counsel Gary Alderdice is prosecuting.

Hearing continues today.

HONG KONG

MAN SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS FOR POSSESSION OF HEROIN

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 27 Mar 79 p 9

[Text]

A 23-year-old scavenger, Wong Wai-keung, who admitted possession of heroin with a street value of \$28,000, was sent to prison for three years by Judge Bewley in Victoria District Court yesterday.

He pleaded guilty to possession of dangerous drugs for trafficking.

The judge was told that on September 12 police arrested a woman in Kowloon and found she was carrying a packet containing 67 grams of a mixture of heroin.

The woman said she was carrying the packet for a friend and that she had no idea what it contained.

She gave the name of the friend as Ah Cheung, but later identified him as Wong Wai-keung, the accused.

Officers of the Narcotics Bureau found Wong in a restaurant in San Po Kong.

Later they took a statement from him in which he admitted giving the woman the drugs but said he had not told her what was in the packet and she had no reason to believe she was carrying dangerous drugs.

In view of this statement, proceedings against the woman were dropped, said Crown counsel Samuel Leung.

Mr Patrick Tsang, in mitigation, pointed out that Wong had a clear record and that he had answered the police honestly and given them every assistance.

CSO: 5300

Farmer Gets Ten Years

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 22 Mar 79 p 8

[Excerpts]

A Laufaushan poultry farmer was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment yesterday for possessing \$1.8 million worth of heroin for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

Passing sentence in the High Court, Mr Justice Trainor told Chan Miu (42) that he should have known of the seriousness of the crime.

It was people like him who ruined young lives, the judge added.

\* Chan had no previous conviction.

Crown counsel Gary Aldridge prosecuted.

Mr Peter C. K. Chan defended.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

LONELY ADDICT REINCARCERATED--A 55-year-old drug addict said to have been released from prison last year after serving a seven-year sentence for trafficking was sentenced to prison for another nine months by Judge Liu, QC, in Victoria District Court yesterday. He was Cheung Kam-yiu who pleaded guilty to possession of 1.3 grams of heroin in a flat in Gloucester Road, Wanchai, on November 3. He was charged with unlawful trafficking in dangerous drugs but the Crown accepted a guilty plea to the lesser charge. Mr Job Young, who appeared for Cheung, said that while Cheung was in prison, his wife left him. When he came out in January last year, he was so lonely that he turned to drugs himself for the first time, and became an addict. Mr Young said that Cheung came to Hongkong in 1948 from China and ran his own medicine store for many years. When it failed he became involved in drug trafficking. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 3 Feb 79 p 7]

FROZEN CRABS CONTAINED HEROIN--Customs officers have seized heroin worth \$100,000 hidden in a box of crabs. They also arrested a 15-year-old boy when they found the drugs at the Western waterfront. The seizure came as officers routinely searched a junk delivering crabmeat from Macau. The customs had earlier summonsed a member of the junk's crew in connection with dutiable cigarettes. And while they were questioning the rest of the crew members a youth arrived with a box of frozen crabs. Two pounds of No 3 heroin was found in the box. Customs officers then raided the youth's home in Des Voeux Road West. And last night they were searching for the youth's father--who is said to be on the Immigration stoplist at the Hongkong-Macau wharf. The youth's mother and other members of his family are believed to be living in Macau. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 6 Feb 79 p 1]

THAI FACES DRUG CHARGE--A Thai national, Varakon Tontinawin (33), was charged with possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking before Mr R.S. Sanders at North Kowloon Court yesterday. It is alleged that on January 28, in the baggage room of Kai Tak airport, Varakon had in his possession a quantity of suspected heroin for the purpose of unlawful trafficking. Due to the unavailability of the Thai interpreter, Varakon was remanded in jail custody until tomorrow. No plea was taken. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 Feb 79 p 7]

HEROIN SEIZED BY CUSTOMS--Customs officers last night arrested a 35-year-old man in Shamshuipo and seized one pound of suspected No 3 heroin, worth about \$50,000 on the retail market. The man was arrested in Taiipo Road shortly after 6 pm when he was seen to be acting suspiciously. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 Feb 79 p 1]

VOLUNTEERS BATTLE NARCOTICS--The Royal Hongkong Regiment (the Volunteers) will be giving a mock battle display at a big public rally to publicise the continuing fight against narcotics. Their display will be one of the many items featured in the mass rally organised by the Action Committee Against Narcotics which will be held at the Hongkong Stadium on April 6. The rally marks the beginning of yet another year's effort in preventive education and the anti-narcotics drive. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 26 Mar 79 p 13]

CSO: 5300



INDIA

AUSTRALIAN COUPLE DETAINED AT AIRPORT

Madras THE HINDU in English 1 Apr 79 p 1

[Text] Madras, March 31. The Madras Airport Customs today seized over nine kilos of hashish from an Australian couple, attempting to leave the country for Sydney, according to Mr. A. C. Saldanha, Collector of Customs.

Mr. Saldanha told newsmen that hashish smuggling was rare at this point. Over a year back, seven kilos were seized and the biggest haul at Madras Airport was in 1972 when over 20 kgs were seized from a passenger.

The couple, Mr. Michael Patrick Boyle (29) and Mrs. Maureen Boyle (25), have been detained for interrogation.

The couple pleaded innocence with regard to the consignment saying they were only carrying the suitcases at the request of two French Canadians--a man and a woman--in Madras who wanted them to be taken to Sydney for a consideration of \$A3,000 (Rs. 33,000). The amount was to be paid at Sydney.

Mr. Saldanha estimated that although the local price of hashish was about Rs. 1,100 a kg, its value overseas might be even more than Rs. 1 lakh.

CSO: 5300

INDIA

BRIEFS

OPIUM SMUGGLING RACKET--Madras, March 29. An inter-State opium smuggling racket has come to light following the arrest in Madras of three persons from Andhra Pradesh on Tuesday. The Narcotic Intelligence Bureau of the Tamil Nadu CID apprehended Sabela Sura Reddi (27), Sabela Mushini Reddi (27) and Mohammed Kasim (47) of Andhra Pradesh near the Gemini Flyover and recovered opium valued at Rs. 40,000. According to the Bureau, Murugesan and two others, alleged to belong to the group operating in Madras, have also been arrested following a raid on a lodging house on G.N. Chetty Road in T. Nagar. All the arrested persons have been remanded to custody. [Text] [Madras THE HINDU in English 30 Mar 79 p 12]

FOREIGN DRUG FIRMS--New Delhi, March 2.--Foreign drug firms would only be "Indianized" and not nationalized, the Minister of State for Finance, Mr Satish Aggarwal, told the Lok Sabha today, report UNI and PTI. Opium production: Illicit trafficking in opium was not much of a problem in the country, Mr Aggarwal said. A strict watch was kept on its production. Last year, when the production was above 1,600 tonnes, only 1,200 tonnes were distributed and the rest was with the Government. The acreage under opium was reduced from 64,000 to 57,000 hectares because of a lower demand. Mr Aggarwal said India exported opium to three firms each in the USA and the U.K. for medicinal purposes only. [Excerpt] [Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 3 Mar 79 p 7]

ITALIAN HELD FOR SMUGGLING--The Customs authorities have arrested an Italian, Carlo Lamberti, on a charge of smuggling heroin and opium worth Rs 22,045 when he arrived at Santa Cruz airport from Bangkok on Monday. He was produced before a metropolitan magistrate on Tuesday and remanded in police custody till April 16.--PTI [Text] [Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 4 Apr 79 p 7]

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JAPAN

RACKETEERS' ANNUAL TAKE OVER 1 TRILLION YEN, SAYS NPA

'MAINICHI DAILY NEWS' Report

Tokyo MAINICHI DAILY NEWS in English 3 Apr 79 p 12

[Text]

The National Police Agency has revealed that the nation's racketeer organizations pull in a total income of approximately one trillion yen every year, a sum equal to half the revenues of Nippon Steel Corporation or Toyota Motor Co.

The NPA said its investigation into the revenue sources of the nation's 2,502 criminal gangs indicated that their 108,266 members rake in an average 9,789,000 yen every year from their illegal and semi-legal activities.

The police investigated eight types of rackets — bookie activities, selling stimulants, gambling, bodyguards and protective fees, loan sharking, "Sokalya" extortionists who cash in on shareholders meetings, blackmail and thievery, and prostitution and pandering.

In the case of illegal stimulants, police said they are reasonably certain that the 99.6 kilograms confiscated last year was 5 percent of total stimulant transactions. They said this would put total sales at 1,992 grams, with a street value of 250,000 yen a gram.

Subtracting estimated buying expenses, the sellers are richer by 482 billion yen every year, police said.

Police said that even after subtracting lost revenues through police confiscation, the racketeers earn 44 percent of their income from the sale of stimulant drugs.

The next biggest money maker was bookie activities at 175 billion yen or 17 percent, followed by gambling at 69 billion yen or 6.6 percent, Sokalya at 42 billion yen or 4 percent, and procurers at 66.4 billion yen or 6.4 percent.

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'JAPAN TIMES' Report

Tokyo THE JAPAN TIMES in English 30 Mar 79 p 2

[Excerpts]

The estimated annual earning of each ganster is about that of a Dietman.

The income estimates were made by two formulas on the basis of data provided by the National Institute of Police Science, sociologists and police investigators.

Gangsters were classified into five categories, and annual incomes were estimated for each category.

The estimated annual incomes were multiplied by the number of gangsters belonging to each category. The total annual income of all the gangsters was estimated at ¥1.08 trillion.

Annual income from each of their trades such as drug trafficking, underground betting operations and gambling was also estimated.

For instance, about 99.6 kg of drugs are confiscated annually from underworld groups.

It is estimated that the confiscated volume is about 5 percent of the total volume trafficked annually. Thus the

annual drug trafficking volume was estimated at 1,992 kg.

The average street price for one gram of stimulant drug is ¥250,000, and the average purchase price per gram is estimated ¥8,000.

Thus underworld groups earn about ¥242,000 per gram of stimulant drug sales. By multiplying the estimated total trafficking volume by the per gram earning, they are estimated to earn ¥48.2 million annually from drug trafficking.

Similar estimates were made for seven illegal trades of gang groups including loan collection, intimidation, fraud, theft, and prostitution as well as legitimate businesses such as construction or snack bar operation.

As a result, the total annual earning estimated by this formula reached about ¥1.037 trillion.

The NPA believes the ¥1 trillion annual income estimate is fairly reliable because two different estimates were about the same.

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'KYODO' Report

Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 28 Mar 79 OW

[Excerpt] The police also said that the 6,000 members of the large Sumiyoshi Rengo gang were the biggest earners with an average income of yen 29.5 million. The 4,500 members of the Inagawakai were the next richest with incomes of yen 25.7 million, while the 10,300 members of the Yamaguchi-Gumi group took home yen 17.7 million apiece, the police said.

They said they have yet to come up with concrete figures on how much of the gangster's income goes back into the organization, or what their capital outlay is for their various enterprises.

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JAPAN

BRIEFS

DRUG KINGPIN SENTENCED--KITAKYUSHU. Fukuoka Pref. (Kyodo)--The Fukuoka District Court sentenced a 43-year-old man Tuesday to eight years in prison at hard labor for hiring another man to smuggle one kilogram of stimulant drug into Japan from Taiwan in 1977. Presiding Judge Yoshitaka Sano passed sentence on Toshiaki Sakai, unemployed, of Kokura Ward here. According to the ruling, Sakai had Takaaki Okuma, 31, of Yahatanishi Ward here, carry one kilogram of stimulant drug with a street value of about ¥300 million, from Taipei airport into Japan in October 1977. Okuma has already been given a three-year prison term at hard labor. [Text] [THE JAPAN TIMES in English 28 Mar 79 p 2]

CANNABIS RING SMASHED--Yokosuka, 10 Apr KYODO--Police Tuesday announced smashing of a narcotic ring in Taura near here which is suspected of having imported cannabis worth yen 270 million in black market prices. Police said they had arrested as of the same day 16 persons including two Koreans and confiscated 800 grams of cannabis with a market value of yen 8 million from the group. The 16 arrested included Kim Chon San, 44, boatswain of the Norwegian freighter Hermion, and Senya Hashimoto, 32, bus driver. Hashimoto, formerly employed by a Japanese shipping company, had imported 18,000 "buddha-sticks" of cannabis worth yen 270 million over the past three years in collusion with Kim and sold them to some 50 persons, according to police. The arrest of a young man in possession of cannabis in Taura on February 22 led to the exposure of the ring, police said. [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 10 Apr 79 OW]

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MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

BURMESE OFFICIAL TO MALAYSIA--Kuala Lumpur, 24 Mar (AFP)--Visiting Burmese Director General of Social Welfare U Kyi said today his country was eager to study how Malaysia was dealing with the drug abuse problem. He said that Burma was facing the same problem and wanted to take action to solve the problem as soon as possible. The Burmese Government had set up a commission of inquiry to look into the problem of drug abuse and the cultivation of poppy flowers in the country. "For the Burmese, poppy is a cash crop and it is rather difficult for the government to stop them from growing it entirely," he said. U Kyi was speaking to reporters during his visit to the federal territory drug treatment center here. U Kyi was briefed on the centre's set-up and activities. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0925 GMT 24 Mar 79 BK]

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

DRUG ABUSE NOW UNDER CONTROL

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 26 Mar 79 p 24

[Article by Ignacio L. Mabalot Jr.]

[Text]

**T**HE PHILIPPINES has achieved immeasurable gains in its drive to prevent and control drug abuse in the country.

The Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB), the highest policy-making and coordinating government agency on drug abuse prevention and control, has reported that "the drug abuse problem in the country has been contained."

Health Minister Clemente S. Gatmaitan, concurrent DDB chairman, said intensified law enforcement through the "multi-pronged" approach has successfully eradicated the "hard drugs" problem which involved the use of cocaine, heroin or opium.

Gatmaitan stressed, however, that there should be no stopping or slackening in the campaign because complacency can undermine the gains already achieved.

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**HE ALSO SAID** the use of "soft drugs" such as marijuana, cough syrups, over-the-counter (OTC) non-prescription medicines and inhalants like rugby or glue remains the drug abuse problem in the country today.

Although there were cases of illegal use of "soft drugs" last year, the number was too small to cause alarm to the public, he said. "The government has made inhalants and dangerous pharmaceutical products less available to illegal users," Gatmaitan added.

"Soft" drug abuse include marijuana smoking, non-medical use of cough medicines, analgesic and tranquilizers, and inhalants, especially petroleum distillates.

DDB statistics revealed that the most common combination taken was marijuana and cough syrups during the last three years beginning 1976.

With intensified law enforcement in 1978, combined anti-narcotics operatives of Constabulary Anti-Narcotics Unit, National Bureau of Investigation and other government law enforcement agencies registered 1,044 cases of drug abuse from the different rehabilitation centers throughout the country. The number exceeded 1977's total cases of 820 by 214 cases.

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GATMAITAN said of the 1,044 cases, 30.55 percent were found to have used marijuana and 59.63 percent took cough syrups, while the rest were poly-drug users.

Drug addiction last year was very insignificant compared to years before 1972, he said. The incidence of drug abuse last year cannot compare with the 1972 level when Metro Manila alone had an estimated 10,000 heroin addicts and marijuana abusers.

The trafficking of drugs in the country was substantially lessened last year as shown by the big number of drug seizures compared to 1977.

Seizures of cannabis alone increased from 29,098 grams in 1977 to 49,436 grams in 1978. A total of 193,788 grams of herbal cannabis and imported cannabis resins were seized last year as against 150,380.3 grams of the preceding year.

Lesser raids and arrests were conducted in 1978 compared to the previous year. Some 837 raids were conducted in 1977 which resulted in the arrest of 1,454 persons for various offenses. In 1978, there were only 733 raids, causing the apprehension of 1,151 persons.

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METRO MANILA accounted for 509 or 44.3 percent of the country's total number of arrests and raids in 1978.

The problem areas according to incidence of drug offenses are the following: Region IV - 44.3 percent; Region III - 20.6 percent; Region IV-A - 8.4 percent; Region I - 11.5 percent; Region V - 4.7 percent; and Region VII - 3.2 percent.

Of the 1,151 arrested persons, 92 were foreigners. Five foreigners were deported last year for violation of the Dangerous Drugs Law. Since 1972, a total of 42 foreigners (18 Americans,

10 Australians, six Chinese, two British, two New Zealanders, two Germans, one Pakistani, and one Canadian) were prosecuted and either convicted or deported for illicit drugs trafficking.

Gatmaitan also reported that no single opium poppy or cocoa bush cultivation was detected in 1978. However, marijuana cultivation was widespread in Luzon.

Last year, the DDB official said, 91 cannabis plantations were detected in 32 provinces and 49,436 plants were uprooted. The number of plants destroyed was 20,338 more than the 1977's 29,098 plants.

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MEANWHILE, in a drug abuse situation report for 1978, DDB

Executive Director Manuel L. Supnet said that smuggling of prohibited drugs into the country was sporadic but in small quantities.

He said the government anti-narcotics agencies seized 1,788 kilograms of hashish in smuggling attempts in 1978 as against 118 grams in the preceding year.

Last year, he revealed, six attempts were made to smuggle large quantities of Valium, a tranquilizer, from Hongkong. However, Supnet said these were foiled at the Port of Manila resulting in the seizure of about 122,637 tablets.

Other seizures in 1978 were the following: LSD and other hallucinogens, five tablets; barbital, 14,151 tablets; Madrax, 4,442 tablets; and Mogadon, 65,332 tablets.

Supnet reported that drugs commonly diverted are those that are not included in the list of dangerous drugs such as cough syrups containing dextromethorphan, minor tranquilizers and analgesics (MPI-IV)

CSO: 5300

TAIWAN

TAIPEI COURT SENTENCES MA PAIR TO JAIL

Hong Kong, SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 25 Feb 79 p 1

[Article by James Wong]

[Text]

Runaway multi-millionaire Ma Sik-chun was yesterday sentenced by Taipei District Court to one year's imprisonment.

His nephew, Ma Woon-yin, was sentenced to 10 months.

Both were charged with using forged travel documents to enter Taiwan.

Ma Sik-chun (40), former publisher of the Oriental Daily News and Ma Woon-yin (36) pleaded guilty to the charges at a hearing on February 13.

However, Taipei sources said last night that the Mas' conviction on forgery offences does not mean that investigations into their alleged drug trafficking activities will stop.

They said the Taiwan Bureau of Investigation is still proceeding with its inquiries into their connection with drug trafficking in Hongkong.

The sources said there is still insufficient information from Hongkong police to support the allegations against the Mas, although they have received Hongkong police files through Interpol.

The Hongkong Narcotics Bureau said last month that it had sent the complete file on committal proceedings against the two Mas to Taiwan through Interpol headquarters in Paris.

A senior bureau officer said last night that a file of the trial papers of three of the Mas' followers was sent on Friday to Interpol to provide Taiwan police with further information.

The file, containing some 400 pages, includes transcripts of statements and evidence brought before the High Court during the trial of Chan Kei-yin, alias Chan Ting-san (37) a cashier; Lee Fai (46), nightclub manager, and Yu Yuk-kwong (57), unemployed, last November.

The three were convicted and each sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for conspiracy to traffic in dangerous drugs.

The officer said he hopes that the file will provide Taiwan with enough evidence to start new proceedings against the Mas.

At yesterday's hearing in Taipei, the Mas, appearing with a Taiwanese lawyer, were expressionless when they heard the sentences.

Immediately after sentencing they were escorted by police to a detention centre on the outskirts of Taipei — their home since their arrest in September last year.

The pair were first brought to court on January 10, nearly five months after they were arrested while entering Suao, eastern Taiwan.

They fled to Taiwan while awaiting trial on drug charges here but were intercepted by a Coast Guard vessel as their boat was entering Suao on September 20.

At the court's first hearing on February 13, evidence was given that the entry permit each Ma carried was under a different name but with the correct photograph.

At a second hearing four days later, Ma Sik-chun broke down and said he would assume responsibility for his nephew, Woon-yin.

Under Taiwanese law, the Mas have 10 days to appeal against the sentence.

The prosecution also has the same time to appeal if it feels that the sentence is too lenient.

Forgery in Taiwan is punishable by imprisonment from one to seven years.

CSO: 5300

TAIWAN

BRIEFS

DRUG SMUGGLERS--Taipei, 7 Apr--The Taiwan Garrison Command (TGC) announced Friday that it had turned over nine suspected dope smugglers to the prosecution after more than a month of intensive investigations. The suspects are Yang Tien-fu, Chuang Chi-hsiung, Hsin Keh-hao, Wu Kuo-jui, Chen Chi-chun, Chen Chia-wan, Lin Wen-hsing, Lin Yi-chang and Ho Pao-Tsai. The TGD listed Chen Hsin-tsai, in Bangkok, and Lin Shao-po, in Hong Kong, as other suspects. Another suspect, Mou Hsien-chu, had hanged himself. The case first came into light on February 20. During a routine check, customs agents found 60 pounds of morphine and heroin in the cabin of Yang Tien-fu, the third mate of the Hua Yung, a freighter, at Keelung. Yang said they were given him by Mou Hsien-chu, a sailor, working on board while the freighter was in Bangkok. Mou, Yang said, was supposed to hand them over to Hsin Keh-hao when the freighter touched at Kaohsiung on its way to Hong Kong. The TGC said the drugs were packaged in bags carrying trade marks used by the Chinese communists. The haul on the Hua Yung was the largest in years. The drugs would fetch NT dollars 100 million on the streets. [Excerpt] [Taipei CNA in English 0947 GMT 7 Apr 79 OW]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ENACTS NEW TOUGH ANTINARCOTICS LAW

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 30 Mar 79 pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] The National Assembly yesterday passed into law the narcotics act which, for the first time in the country's history, empowers courts to hand down a death sentence on persons convicted of manufacturing, smuggling or possessing large quantities of heroin with intent to sell. The long awaited act, which also generally institutes harsher penalties on drug offenders, including higher fines and longer jail terms, was approved unanimously by the assembly. It replaces seven narcotics laws which are currently in force and which will be revoked when the new act goes into effect from the date of its publication in the ROYAL GAZETTE.

The new act will not, however, affect drug suspects already under arrest. They will be tried under the laws that prevailed at the time of their arrest.

Significantly, the narcotics act authorises courts to rule a verdict that is thrice as harsh if the convicted offenders are government officials or employees of state enterprise. This means that a civil servant could be jailed for 15 years for conviction on a charge that would normally carry a 5-year sentence. Fines will also be thrice as high.

The new law imposes death penalty for manufacturing, or smuggling of heroin with intent to sell. If there is no intention to sell, the manufacturer or smuggler of the heroin will face life imprisonment.

Selling, or possessing heroin with intent to sell, is liable to a 5-year to life jail term and a fine between 50,000 to 500,000 baht. If the quantity of heroin weighs more than 100 grammes, the penalty will be life imprisonment or death.

The law also stipulates that illegal possession of heroin weighing less than 20 grammes will be liable to 1-10 years' imprisonment and a fine between 10,000 to 100,000 baht.

Manufacturing or smuggling of codeine, or medical opium, without a licence will involve a jail term from one to 10 years and a fine between 10,000 to 100,000 baht. If the drug manufactured or smuggled is morphine or cocaine, the penalties will be imprisonment from 20 years to life and a fine between 200,000 to 500,000 baht.

Possession of morphine, cocaine, codeine or medical opium without a licence is liable to 5 years' imprisonment and fine not exceeding 50,000 baht. Selling or possessing these drugs with intent to sell will involve a jail term of one to 20 years and a fine of 10,000 to 100,000 baht. If the quantity of morphine or cocaine is more than 100 grammes, the penalties will be increased to 5 years to life imprisonment and a fine from 50,000 to 500,000 baht.

Stiff penalties are also introduced for offences involving drugs including codeine cough-syrup, ganja, krathom, and chemicals required for producing heroin or morphine, namely acetic anhydride and acetyl chloride.

The law legalises the possession of morphine by certain persons for medical purposes and institutes control on the legitimate sale of narcotics, except heroin.

Under the new law, a heroin user will face a jail term of 6 months to 10 years and a fine of 5,000 to 100,000 baht. But if he deliberately applies to undergo rehabilitation prior to being arrested by police and has followed all the regulations governing rehabilitation treatment, he will be exempted from the punishment.

The law empowers authorities, following an order from the health minister, to detain a heroin user who has been jailed three times for rehabilitation in a state rehabilitation centre which is to be set up. Escapees during the rehabilitation period will be jailed for not more than one year or face a fine not exceeding 10,000 baht, or both.

Narcotics drugs were classified into five categories under the law: category one--heroin; category two--morphine, cocaine, codeine, medical opium; category three--other drugs with the mixture of either of the drug in category two, namely codeine cough syrup; category four--drug-producing chemicals, for instance acetic anhydride and acetyl chloride; category five--ganja and krathom.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

LAO REFUGEE SHOT--Nong Khai--A Lao refugee was shot and wounded while trying to smuggle about 1 kilogramme of No 4 heroin into the refugee camp at Ban Donsawan in Muang District yesterday, police here said. Police said they saw three men acting suspiciously in front of the camp and asked for a search. One of the three men who reportedly carrying a bag refused and allegedly opened fire at the police officers. A brief gun duel erupted and the man carrying the bag, who was later identified as Bounmi Vilavon, was shot in the right chest and arrested. The two other men managed to escape. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 17 Mar 79 p 3 BK]

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Buenos Aires, 4 Apr (TELAM)--According to information released by the Argentine border police today, personnel of this organization headquartered in the border areas of Salta and Jujuy provinces seized 440 kg of coca leaves and arrested 11 persons engaged in drug trafficking from Bolivia. According to the same source, personnel of the border police confiscated 690 kg of coca leaves and arrested 17 drug traffickers in March. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2140 GMT 4 Apr 79 PY]

MUSHROOMS SEIZED--The chief of the National Maritime Sub-prefecture has announced that 40 kilograms of mushrooms for making LSD was seized and eight persons arrested in Mar de Ajo, Buenos Aires Province. [Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 10 Apr 79 p 10 PY]

CSO: 5300

BAHAMAS

BRIEFS

POLICE SEIZE MARIHUANA--Marine police seized almost \$20 million worth of marijuana early Thursday morning in a drug haul at Hawk's Nest, Cat Island. They also found a quantity of arms and ammunition. Five persons--two Bahamians and three Americans have been arrested. The men along with the arms and ammunition, arrived in Nassau at 10:30 this morning. Mr Avery Ferguson, assistant crime chief, said today that Mr Lawrence Major, assistant commissioner of the Marine Division, led a team of Marine and Criminal Investigation Department officials to Hawks Nest yesterday morning when they seized the drugs. The Bahamas Defence Force boat, Marlin, was scheduled to bring the marijuana, which is loaded in 100 pound crocus bag sacks, to the Prince George dock later this afternoon. Marine police seized almost \$10 million worth of marijuana on March 21. The marine police also arrested 11 Colombians. The seizure of the 350 bags of marijuana and the arrest of the men took place on the afternoon of March 21 when the boat "Presidente Tomascmosquera" was intercepted about 200 feet from Little Sturup cay.

[Text] [Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 6 Apr 79 p 1 FL]

CS0: 5300



COLOMBIA

'PARIS MATCH' DRUGS STORY REFUTED

Bogota CROMOS in Spanish 14 Mar 79 pp 12-15

[Article by Santiago Tapias: "The Colombian Marijuana Traffic Revealed to the World by the French"]

[Text] First it was the American magazine TIME with its cover story and all the rest which caused world commotion. Now it is the French, with a lead article by Roger Holeindre in the most recent issue of the weekly PARIS MATCH and a report by Tony Comiti through the Gamma Agency. This is an extravagant tale of the Colombian connection which puts our country in the forefront in international news again, to the delight of fools, and helps foreigners to distinguish our country from Bolivia.

Marijuana, soldiers, weapons and death--these are the elements common to these photographs of Colombia presented by the French to the world. This is the national image absorbed on the level of journalism outside our frontiers. We want you to look closely and read the texts carefully, to which end we quote the introduction to the original and the figure captions which appeared.

PARIS MATCH begins its issue with a headline followed by a text which reads as follows: "In 1973, the 'French connection' collapsed, destroyed thanks to police cooperation among a number of European and American countries, after enjoying front-page coverage in all the newspapers for eight years. Today the United States must deal with an equally serious threat: the 'Colombian connection,' by means of which dozens of tons of marijuana raised by peasants in the northern part of Colombia are shipped by vessel or by plane to the 40 million Americans who smoke this drug. The Colombian navy has been mobilized against the drug traffickers who are supported by the Mafia. Our special correspondent, Roger Holeindre, paid a visit to the scene of events to observe the traffic and control of it and to provide us with this text and these pictures."

The French Gamma Agency, for its part, entitled its article "Bogota--The Colombian Connection," adding in a subtitle that "80 percent of the marijuana

consumed in the United States comes from Colombia. Traffic worth millions . . . " This is a brief text, a scant page.

"Colombia is mobilizing, not against the guerrilla fighters but in an effort to put an end to the traffic in soft drugs which is reaching tremendous proportions."

"At the beginning of the year, special brigades, an army converted into a police force, a country surrounded by patrols."

"The government in Bogota does not want the country to become the Thailand of marijuana. Colombia supplies 80 percent of the marijuana consumed in the United States by millions of young people, at an average of 65 tons per day."

"A gigantic transport operation begins in the mountains and the deserts of Colombia, where Guajira peasants in the northern part of the country raise the precious weed. The traffic is so extensive that it has now been dubbed the 'Colombian connection' by the American press, after the 'French connection' which was destroyed in 1973 when the dealers in Marseilles were arrested."

"On 1 November 1978, the Colombian government declared war on marijuana. Since then Guajira, a province on the Venezuelan border, has been in a state of siege. The roads are watched as are the skies, where air force helicopters and jets attempt to intercept the mysterious flights of the small planes loaded with the weed."

"The drug control office has estimated that the cultivation of and trafficking in drugs provides some 70,000 persons with a good living. They share an annual income totaling 20 billion pesos. And all of this goes on under the benevolent eye of the Mafia, which organizes the traffic from inside the country, with all the means available to it, its political connections, and if necessary its own army."

"Bogota has established a second brigade, commanded by General Jose Abarca and with headquarters in Barranquilla, to deal with this situation."

"In a three-month period, the men in the second brigade seized almost 3,000 tons of marijuana, using patrols and constant surveillance of the 'enemy.' This represents some 10 million francs gone up in smoke. As soon as the weed is seized it is burned. A thousand drug traffickers have been arrested. They face 10 years' imprisonment. Also 45 trucks, 35 vessels and 20 aircraft have been confiscated and are being kept in a special hangar at the Puerta Villa military base. This does not include the light aircraft heavily loaded with the drug which have crashed into the sea and are then washed up on the beach by the waves."

"But this is just a drop in the bucket, for marijuana continues to be cultivated on at least 150,000 hectares, and it is still in some way reaching the American consumers for whom it provides an illusion of a few minutes of happiness."



"Groups of carabineers patrol the mountains in search of hidden plantings or mule convoys transporting the drug." The officers' uniforms locate them in the Bogota National Parks, rather than in the planting zone.



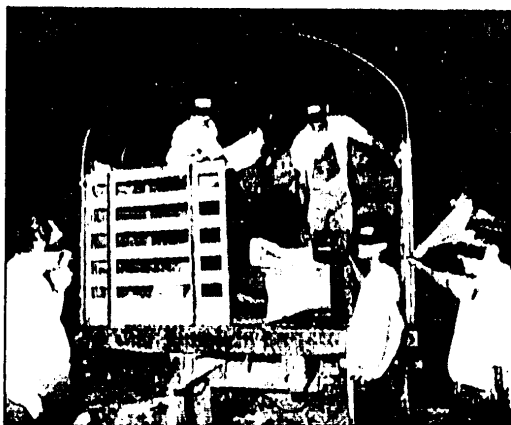
"These are young soldiers of peasant origin combating drug traffic. They do so without enthusiasm, but with determination." A caption alongside says: "The Colombian navy has decided to halt this scandal even at the risk of a popular rebellion." This is pure sensationalism.



"A patrol stops a bus. The soldiers search the passengers hoping to find bundles of bills of doubtful origin." Without a doubt this is an inaccurate, deceitful caption. In addition, there is an error in geography. These passengers and policemen are in Bogota and not Guajira, as indicated in the report.



"The police burned a quantity of marijuana they seized. The children gather up what weed did not burn in order to sell it." The Barranquilla bridge is seen in the background of the photograph. As far as is known, the Atlantic coast authorities have never burned marijuana here.



Real photographs with a false caption: "Drug traffickers selling the weed by night from a truck (with eyes blocked out). It is being weighed on the truck for the purchaser on the left. The police will catch them by surprise and will burn the marijuana on the spot." Nothing could be more false. These are CRONOS photographs, and the individuals with their eyes blocked out are not drug traffickers but actually authorities. As can be seen, the story has been distorted.



"A man captured with cocaine hidden under his clothing." This photograph was not taken in Colombia. The drug trafficker is not Colombian, nor is the policeman. Note the badge on the latter's shirt.



"A drug seller arrested in Bogota." This could not be. The clothing of the policeman and the arrested man show that they were not in Bogota but in a hot climate.

5157  
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

GOVERNORS OBJECT TO LEGALIZATION OF MARIHUANA

PA231713 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 23 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Governor Hernando Suarez Cleves of Huila, Governor Alfonso de la Espriella Espinosa of Cordoba and the governor of Sucre expressed disagreement with Mayor Vives Henriquez of Santa Marta who has urged the government to legalize the use of marihuana, as proposed by the National Association of Financial Institutions.

Governor Suarez, who arrived in Bogota last night to talk with the minister of government, said that his department is not bothered by the problem of marihuana trafficking and cultivation. He added that the legalization of the product in Colombia would have serious international repercussions.

For his part, De la Espriella Espinosa said simply: I do not agree with that proposal on the basis of simple, logical reasoning.

Governor of Sucre Miguel Navas (Meitel) said that the measure is not wise because it is known that marihuana has negative effects on health. He added that such a measure would adversely affect relations with the United States, a country that is also committed to the war against the illegal trafficking of marihuana and cocaine.

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DRUG TRAFFICKERS INVESTING IN REAL ESTATE

PA221618 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 22 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Economic Development Minister Gilberto Echeverry Mejia disclosed to the Senate Plenum that drug trafficking rings are investing large sums of money derived from their illicit activities in real estate in order to infiltrate the field of urbanization.

The minister made the disclosure during an address delivered to the Senate urging the formulation of a bill calling for obligatory investments [as heard] by insurance companies to expand the coverage of public housing in Colombia.

[Begin Echeverry Mejia recording] No one in Colombia is unaware of what is occurring in the underworld economy [economia de segundo piso]. Money from the Mafia--from kidnappings and drugs--is flowing into the monetary current every day and needs to be made legally Colombian. The only area in which those gentlemen have been able to accomplish this is in the area of real estate, and they have established a demand for apartments and land that has created false and absurd prices.

Fortunately, the Territorial Credit Institute has a good reserve of land, which partially serves as a buffer in the present crisis since the institute is not obliged to make continuous purchases.

In any case, Senator Yepes' statement is valid. I would not dare to deny this before any judge. There are many housing projects that are (?affected). Senator Restrepo knows of the case of [word indistinct]. For over 2 years, a 1,500-unit project was closed. A guard was killed so that the toilets could be stolen. The locks were filled with dust because the public enterprises of Barranquilla failed to provide the necessary water and sewage systems. [end recording]

The bill for refinancing the Territorial Credit Institute was approved last night in a second round of debate. It will go to the Chamber of Deputies in the next few days.

CSO: 5300



ECUADOR

BRIEFS

ARREST OF DRUG RING--Quito, 4 Apr (EFE)--Ecuador's Interpol today arrested the members of a drug ring who were about to ship 17 kg of cocaine paste--worth approximately \$1 million--to Colombia. Those arrested were Jose Olmedo Sarango, Victor Jima Abarca, Abraham Troncoso, Elias Gonzalez and Jorge Barcenos, Ecuadorean citizens who customarily obtained the drug from Peru, and Colombian citizen Benjamin Morales Castro, who received it in the border city of Tulcan. Another courier, identified as Antonio Restrepo--who is still at large--was responsible for passing the drug to other contacts who contrived to send it to the United States. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0416 GMT 5 Apr 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

GUATEMALA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA PLANTATION--Guatemala City, 9 Apr (AFP)--It was learned here today that the country's security forces discovered a marihuana plantation valued at \$72,000 at a farm located in El Quiche Department, 275 km from this capital. Police found 6,000 marihuana plants planted in 1 square km. Three persons were arrested. The owner of the farm fled and is being sought by the police. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0332 GMT 10 Apr 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS IN COCAINE, PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS ARRESTED

Pair Admit Guilt

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 24 Mar 79 Sec D p 5

[Text] Yesterday, the second district court took the preliminary statements of Amado Rufino Martinez Villarreal and Guillermo Lopez Vargas, whose legal status was to be resolved either yesterday or today.

Both individuals were arrested on 17 March by Federal Judicial Police agents. Charges were brought against Martinez Villarreal for being presumably guilty of a crime against health in the degree of cocaine possession, and against Lopez Vargas for possession and sale of psychotropic substances.

Upon making their preliminary statement to the second district judge, Martinez Villarreal and Lopez Vargas admitted their guilt.

The former stated that, on the day of his arrest by the federal agents, the latter found a 20-peso bill in one of his shoes wrapped around a small dose of cocaine which he had bought from an individual named Guillermo Lopez Vargas. The person under arrest also said that someone had asked him to obtain 100 kilograms of marihuana, and he met with Lopez who promised to procure the drug.

Trafficker Jailed, Co-Defendant Released

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 24 Mar 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] Whereas the presumed drug trafficker Amado Rufino was declared officially imprisoned for the crime of cocaine possession, at the same time his co-defendant, Guillermo Lopez Vargas, was released on bail of 5,000 pesos, without prejudice, for lack of evidence with which to convict him.

Lopez Vargas was released because the second district judge was of the opinion that he was not presumed guilty of committing a crime against health in the degree of possession and sale of psychotropic substances. Both were captured by the Federal Judicial Police on 17 March. The agents arrested Amado in Nueva Ciudad Guerrero, because they had a tip that he was engaged in drug trafficking.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

# BRIEFS

'ANGEL DUST' DISCOVERED--Mexico City, 24 March--The initial analyses made to date of the drug discovered on the performer Francisco Sanudo Nuez show that it is a new drug which is being manufactured and consumed in the United States, known as "angel dust." The foregoing was announced today by an official spokesman for the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, who said that, until recently, this drug was used to soothe the pain of wounded animals. About 3 months ago, "angel dust" was discovered by addicts in the United States, and it is displacing cocaine and heroin at a very fast pace. Moreover, "angel dust" costs far less than opiates and cocaine itself, which commands a price of up to 1,500 pesos per unit on the black market. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 25 Mar 79 Sec A p 4] 2909

HEROIN TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--Yesterday, a federal criminal named Ramon Trevino Bermea, who was tried in the second district court for a crime against health in the degree of heroin possession, received a prison sentence. Luis Garcia Romero handed down his final decision yesterday in the trial held in the case of Ramon Trevino Bermea and his two co-defendants, Mario Delgado Garza and Flavio Pruneda Pina. As has been reported, Trevino Bermea was convicted, while the other two were exonerated of the crime of trafficking in the degree of an attempt. Trevino Bermea received a jail sentence of 5 years and 3 months, and a fine of 5,071.50 pesos. This individual is incarcerated in the Social Rehabilitation Center, which he entered on 6 June 1978. On the aforementioned date, Trevino Bermea was arrested by Federal Judicial Police agents, who had information to the effect that he was engaged in drug trafficking. They discovered Trevino Bermea at the "El Rio" Motel, and in one of his shoes found an envelope containing a brown powder which turned out to be heroin. The subject stated that this was a "sample," to be used in a transaction that he was about to conclude with an individual who did not keep the appointment. After his arrest, Trevino Bermea said that his accomplices in the drug traffic were Mario Delgado Garza and Flavio Pruneda Pina, both of whom were arrested in Nueva Ciudad Guerrero. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 25 Mar 79 Sec C p 6] 2909

HEROIN EXPORTER RELEASED--On Monday afternoon, the federal criminal Raul Rodriguez Contreras, alias "La Gaviota," recovered his freedom. He had been in prison since 12 July 1975, serving a sentence of 8 years and 6 months

which had been imposed on him by the second district judge on 21 January 1977. His release was due to the fact that the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation granted him protection against the 7-year jail term to which he had been sentenced by the judge for the crime of illegal exporting of heroin. He was given a sentence of 1 year and 6 months' imprisonment for attempted heroin trafficking, which was considered to have been served, and as a result he recovered his freedom. Through the use of convincing evidence of his innocence, the defense attorney for the accused, Alejo Hernandez Almaraz, proved that Raul Rodriguez Contreras was not guilty of the crime of illegal exporting of the aforementioned drug. Rodriguez Contreras was arrested on 12 July 1975, while he was staying in one of the rooms of the Hacienda Motel, where he met with other traffickers whom he served as liaison for the purpose of their buying several ounces of "powder." Upon being questioned, he also disclosed that, a few days earlier, he had exported 2 ounces of heroin owned by Esteban Quiroga Rosales, who paid him \$100 in the transaction. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 28 Mar 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

MARIHUANA SELLING 'STUDENT' JAILED--The second district judge ordered the official imprisonment of the pseudo-student Francisco Javier Loyo Cerda as an individual presumed guilty of the commission of a crime against health in the degrees of possession and trafficking (in the form of purchase and sale) of marihuana. Pedro Hector Garcia Trevino, head of the Social Rehabilitation Center, made the foregoing announcement at 1500 hours yesterday. A few minutes earlier, authorized court personnel had notified the accused of the decision. It may be recalled that Francisco Javier Loyo was captured by Federal Judicial Police agents on 21 March, while he was driving a 1974 Ford car, with license plates CYB-395, along the highway between Monterrey and Reynosa. They intercepted him at kilometer 30, where they had set up an inspection post. Inside the trunk of the car, the individual now under arrest was carrying 28,500 kilograms of marihuana, which he had purchased for 25,000 pesos in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 24 Mar 79 Sec D p 5] 2909

CSO: 5330

PANAMA

CAR EXPLOSION LINKED WITH MARIHUANA WAR

PA280425 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0342 GMT 28 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Panama's National Guard today attributed the explosion of a bomb inside a taxi, which killed the driver and injured another person, to the war among marihuana distributors.

According to the police, the dead taxi driver, Ernesto Gonzalez Aviles, also known as "Atomic Bomb," and his injured companion, Harmodio Almanza Palmer, 25, had an extensive police record as marihuana distributors and did not have any political background.

According to the few who witnessed the explosion, a third man escaped from the taxi with his shirt on fire.

The National Guard was able to establish that the grenade had been stolen from the U.S. Army's arsenal in the Panama Canal Zone.

The investigation also indicated that the grenade's explosion inside the vehicle has no connection with the bomb hurled last Saturday morning against the National Guard post located under the bridge at the underpass where Bolivar and Alfaro avenues cross. No casualties occurred on that occasion.

CSO: 5300

PANAMA

BRIEFS

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Four kilos of cocaine worth more than \$1.5 million on the international drug market were confiscated from Guatemalans Eduardo Rafael Lima Bolanos and Jorge Rodolfo (Emitcheo Mancilla) by narcotics department inspectors of the Finance and Treasury Ministry. As department head Octavio Rodriguez told this station this morning, both traffickers arrived at Tocumen International airport yesterday at 0530 aboard an Air Lloyd flight from Lima, Peru. They were on their way to San Salvador. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 9 Apr 79 PA]

COCAINE SEIZED--The narcotics inspectors of the Finance and Treasury Ministry seized \$6 million worth of cocaine over the weekend. Harry Winefield, a U.S. citizen, and a man disguised as Berna Galardo, a woman, arrived at Tocumen airport on Friday. Galardo had 1 and 1/2 kg of cocaine in packages attached to his body and, claiming to be a woman, would not let the agents search him. The drug was to be taken to Chicago. The other case was that of Guatemalans Eduardo Rafael Bolanos, 37 years old, and Jorge Rodolfo Mitchell, 34. They were arrested on Sunday morning for carrying 4 kg of cocaine in a double bottom suitcase. The drug was picked up in Cuzco, Peru, and was to be taken to El Salvador. [Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 9 Apr 79 p 1 PA]

CSO: 5300

PARAGUAY

BRIEFS

AUTHORITIES BURN MARIHUANA PLANTATION--Pedro Juan Caballero--Departmental authorities and members of the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Corps, a department of the Interior Ministry, yesterday afternoon incinerated about 300 kilograms of marihuana, including 14 sacks of the product and 33,000 plants distributed over 11 hectares of land. [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 10 Apr 79 p 28 PY]

CSO: 5300



PERU

BRIEFS

DIPLOMAT WITH COCAINE--Lima, 11 Apr (EFE)--Aquiles Eliseo Andujar, the third secretary of the Dominican Embassy in Peru, was arrested today as he tried to leave Peru with about 30 kg of cocaine hydrochloride in his luggage. According to the police, Andujar made frequent trips abroad. This is the fifth case in less than 1 month in which Lima airport police discovered and arrested persons trying to leave with cocaine. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 1658 GMT 11 Apr 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

LEBANON

EDITORIAL ACCUSES BASHIR AL-JUMAYYIL OF PROVIDING NARCOTICS FOR HIS TROOPS AND ALLIES

Beirut AL-HURRIYAH in Arabic 5 Feb 79 p 8

[Editorial: "Kill the Killers!"]

[Text] Suddenly and without introductions Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil has become a social worker on the pages of the phalangist AL-'AMAL newspaper.

The aforementioned Shaykh has started a devastating campaign against hashish and all kinds of drugs. The aforementioned paper had already published an article in two installments about the drug addiction problem in the eastern region from a political and health viewpoint.

The newspaper crowned its campaign by an interview with Shaykh Bashir who "rattled and attacked" in the area of hashish and drug laboratories. He mentioned several things about the smuggling bands, the marketing networks and the dens of the addicts. He accused whoever he wanted to accuse and held the state as well as some rich people and the "velvet class" men responsible. He concluded with an admonition and warning about trial and prosecution by the "Lebanese Front."

But Shaykh Bashir has forgotten in the euphoria of his enthusiasm to give any explanation why this evil has spread around and the reasons why his troops issued their orders to pursue those who are working in this field.

Of course, the forgetfulness of the son of al-Shaykh Pierre is intentional in order to hide the responsibility of "the family" for this evil in the stage of defending "God and the Country."

Shaykh Bashir has ignored the responsibility of the Kata'ib party for making hashish smoking easy and encouraging people to become addicts since the Lebanese war started. Shaykh Bashir did not mention that the first to spread drugs among the fighters were he, his followers and the National Liberal party members. Their aim was to encourage the youth to wage a holy war to protect the Cedar and its dependents.

The leader of the isolationist forces has forgotten that he gave his fighters opium and cocaine injections of every sort and kind in order to fight the aliens and the other faction in Lebanon.

He ignored the fact that nine-tenths of the dens he had mentioned operated under the management of his party's leadership and its directions.

The question now is: What has made the "Lebanese Front" take its decision to fight this evil, as it said?

Information indicates that the leadership of the "Front" has felt the dangers of drug addiction spreading among students and youths in the regions under its reign of terror, which helped to spread crime, theft and mass murder.

And then, the leadership of the "Front" thought of fighting drugs and hashish when it discovered that this weapon is no longer serving it in fighting the foreigners and the other faction of Lebanon, but it had turned to be a self-destructive weapon which helped destroy the backbone of al-Jumayyil and Sham-un militias.

Drugs have changed during the 4 years from a substance which aroused the fighters against the external enemy to a substance that contributed to disintegration within their ranks and to fighting against each other.

That is why the parties of the "Front" have moved to save what can be saved after drugs became dominant among students and youths in the schools and the districts.

Since it is not possible to keep silent about the spreading of the crime, AL-'AMAL newspaper led the funeral invented by the party of al-Jumayyil's family.

9215  
CSO: 5300

DENMARK

POLICE DETECTIVE DISCUSSES SMUGGLING EXTENT

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 12 Mar 79 p 3

[Article by Bent Bak Andersen: "Only 10 Percent of All Narcotics Confiscated"]

[Text] The police daily confiscate hashish, morphine, heroin, cocaine, and other narcotics to the value of millions, but many experienced policemen believe that confiscated quantities amount to only about 10 percent of what is actually brought into Denmark.

Nobody can give exact figures because nobody knows how many drug addicts there are in Denmark and nobody knows how much they use daily of the dangerous drugs.

The most exact figure anyone dares quote is between 5,000 and 10,000. "We dare not aim at a precise figure, but the problem of hard hit drug addicts is not lessening," says Police Assessor Mikael Kyngbo, deputy chief the juridical section of the narcotics police.

"Not alone the psychic and social problems caused by drug addiction are frightening. We are convinced that by far the most dominant part of crime is centered on drug addiction." Astronomical amounts of money are turned over daily in narcotics circles. Syringe-using addicts spend on the average between 1,000 and 2,000 kroner daily for drugs, and those hardest hit all the way up to 4,000 kroner.

To get the money to cover their needs, addicts are in almost 100 percent of the bases forced into crime, such as theft, robbery, swindles, or prostitution.

Daily Consumption of 10 Million

At a low estimate, heroin, morphine, cocaine, paki pills are dealt in daily to the amount of about 10 million kroner. Nobody knows what the men behind the deals do with the easily earned money.

Some of it is of course used to send couriers to the producing countries to bring in the drugs. But profits are so huge that many Danes have become wealthy by dealing in drugs. Some people guess that some of the money is in Swiss bank accounts.

The result of the exploitation by the cynical men behind the drug traffic of weak souls seeking to escape from the problems of daily life via drugs was in 1978 80 80 [sic] deaths.

[Question] Can nothing effective be done to help addicts with whom the police come into contact?

[Answer] It would be fine if we could establish better cooperation with the social and health authorities and the treatment centers. But there seems to be a lack of trust, difficult to overcome."

#### Trust

"On the other hand, at times our men in the narcotics police and the disorder police succeed in creating a condition of trust with addicts. This can result in our receiving tips and clues which may lead us to dealers and suppliers," says Mikael Lyngbo.

Many addicts who wish to be weaned off drugs or mere maintenance, so that they can try to get back to a more meaningful life, are deserted by the social authorities, most often because of lack of capacity in the treatment centers.

After a prison sentence or after treatment, these people return to the pulsing life and cannot foresee consequences. They end up once more in the drug milieu and become dependent upon drugs, brought to the country by cynical men who deal with death as their assistant.

The number of addicts continues to increase in the Copenhagen area, while some larger provincial cities report stagnation. In Aarhus the lower age limit among drug addicts encountered by the police is 13-14 years.

In Copenhagen the youngest known addict is 11. He injected himself with raw opium. In Copenhagen the disorder patrol often encounters children of 13-15 dependent upon hard narcotics.

#### Thirteen-Year-Old Addicts

The narcotics police in Aarhus often encounter children sniffing thinning liquids. A policeman describes this as the first stage on the road to such harder drugs as heroin, morphine, and cocaine.

"The people using hard drugs are steadily coming from younger age groups. We have noted an increase among 13 and 15-year-olds, who perhaps do not know what they are getting into," says Police Inspector Jorgen Iversen of Aarhus.

"The method the pushers use is to sell the drugs at 'dumping' prices to potential users, and when these have become dependent upon the drug, the pushers raise prices to the normal market level. They have obtained one more customer and a victim on the road to sure death," says Police Inspector Jorgen Iversen. The children the police encounter on the street or in parks where they stand around sniffing or injecting themselves with drugs, are turned over to child care authorities in the hope that they can be helped out of the dangerous milieu.

11,256  
CSO: 3106

DENMARK

POLICE OFFICIAL URGES DRUG CONTROL MEASURES

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 11 Mar 79 p 2

[Article by Bent Bak Andersen: "Vague Attitude Cause of the Great Drug Problem"]

[Text] The vague attitude among politicians, physicians, health and social authorities is the main cause of the problem of the rising number of drug addicts and the resulting crime." So says Police Commissioner Kjeld Pedersen. He is among the policemen who were at home had his eyes open to the problem and as early as in 1966 started an education campaign among the youth of Odense and later all over Funen.

"When for the first time I offered my help in the schools I almost had to sneak in by the back door, but fortunately the school authorities later discovered that it was prevention we were after.

"For 2 years I lectured in youth schools, colleges, high schools, and primary schools, reaching a total of 70,000 people, who fortunately proved to show a positive attitude toward the danger of 'merely sampling' hashish or marijuana."

Police Commissioner Kjeld Pedersen of Pedersen of Odense has via studies of American studies of drug addicts convinced many youths that if one's psyche is motivated toward "fleeing from the problems of the day" the risk of being caught is very high.

Buried Deep in the Soul

"Something is buried very deeply in the souls of people who become drug addicts. Many feel powerless and under pressure, and when they get into drugs the way out is most often impossible.

"As early as in the middle '60s a few alert people had their eyes open to the problem, but the responsible authorities, including physicians, did not think the problem very serious, and if it was they would certainly deal with it.

"But where are they today? The vague attitude and lack of clear-sightedness is still the predominant attitude, and nobody seems to be able to benefit from the experience gained, among other places, in England," says Kjell Pedersen.

In England no addicts were completely cured, but their numbers stagnated because they could enter public centers to receive their daily ration of methadone.

#### Controlled Maintenance

"But the trouble with the English maintenance method was that the patients did not have to take the medicine with the attendants watching; they could merely take it with them. Consequently, many of them went out and sold it in the streets.

"If we are to have a well functioning network of clinics in Denmark it must operate with a certain control of the addicts and there should be trust between the personnel and the addicts. The trouble with the present system is that rapid weaning away from drugs is attempted, and I do not believe that the number of 'cured' addicts is even approximately as large as the clinic personnel claim," says Kjeld Pedersen.

"What we must avoid in methadone treatment here at home is to believe that we can cure addicts, so that they are completely free of the drug. Almost nobody has so strong a psyche that he can be completely weaned away from a drug he may have taken for years."

#### Help for Youth

"If one could only make some politicians realize that this artificial, idealized attitude on complete cure is babbling nonsense we would be getting somewhere.

"In Odense great results have been obtained with the information campaign. It is known that very few of the 'merchants of death' have dared begin selling drugs. Young people who listened to the lectures in many places on Funen have simply telephoned the police when they saw anybody trying to sell narcotics.

"We are very grateful to the alert people who have given us help. It has caused the problem to be far from as great here on Funen as it is in most of the cities of the country.

"While in my spare time I traveled to schools and associations giving lectures, the police began close cooperation with the social authorities. This has been of inestimable help because we got into very close personal contact with already caught addicts.

"It is a fatal error to believe that the police alone can handle the increasing drug criminality. It can perhaps take the top off the market,



but without the help of addicts, pushers, and others acquainted with the dealer network it is a hopeless task.

"The only way of getting help from the addicts is to offer them help in getting them out of the drug environment. Thereby the soil of the criminal market is reduced to a considerable degree and the considerable attendant crime will save fifty millions," says Police Commissioner Kjeld Pedersen.

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DENMARK

CUSTOMS AGENTS SEIZE 1.5 KILOS OF HEROIN AT AIRPORT

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 29 Mar 79 p 1

[Text] Customs Agents pulled off another major coup at Kastrup Airport yesterday. In the shoulder bag of an Italian air passenger they found 1.5 kilos of heroin, worth 1.5 million kroner in the black market.

The smuggler is the 22-year-old Doriano Vazzalo of Milan, who is unemployed. He and his fellow countryman, the 27-year-old Ernesto Marco Rossati were spotted by the customs agents on their arrival yesterday morning at 6.30 a.m. on the SK 974 flight from Bangkok. The customs agents had got a tip that there would be an Italian smuggler on the said flight, and when Vazzalo's shoulder bag was cut open, they found the smuggled goods--1.5 kilos of white powder in a plastic bag, the costly heroin 4, which costs 10,000 kroner a gram. This is the second major seizure of the customs authorities this year, in that they seized 1,800 grams of heroin in February.

Vazzalo explained to the judge that a casual acquaintance in Milan had offered him 7 million lire, i.e. nearly 50,000 kroner, for collecting "something" in a certain bar in Bangkok. In Bangkok, Vazzalo changed bags with a Thai, whereupon he flew to Copenhagen. He did not know that it was heroin that he was smuggling, but he had a suspicion that it might be drugs or jewelry. The bag was to have been handed over to his friend in Milan.

The police believe that Rossati was along as his guard and supervisor. He pleaded not guilty and explained that he had gone to Bangkok merely to buy heroin for his own use. Both were imprisoned for four weeks.

7762  
CSU: 5300

DENMARK

POLICE MAKE FURTHER ARRESTS IN SMUGGLING CASE

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 31 Mar 79 p 3

[Text] With the arrest of ten Italians and Egyptians at Elsinore Friday afternoon, the police at Elsinore and Hillerød believe that they are now approaching the end of one of the biggest narcotics affairs in the history of the Danish criminal police.

The detection of the narcotics group began last fall with the arrest of the well-known highwayman, Mogens 'Nivå' Petersen, his girl friend and some of his close friends.

In the course of the approximately five months that have gone by since then, the police have arrested and charged a total of 65 persons, Danes as well as foreigners, with importation of heroin and distribution of the drug to heroin users.

The chief of the Criminal Investigation Department, Inspector Preben Andersen, said yesterday that he did not wish to reveal how much they had seized Friday afternoon, nor did he wish to reveal how much they had seized in total.

Preben Andersen said, "It was a large quantity that we seized yesterday, but it was not of the same magnitude as the one which we seized at the Copenhagen Airport a few days ago." (Editors: 1.5 kilos of pure heroin, worth 1.5 million kroner in the black market.)

The police did not wish to state what the charges would be against the 65 persons. Nor did they wish to reveal the amount of money that had been confiscated.

"We are not certain that we have caught all those who are involved. That is why we do not wish, at this point, to say how much we actually know, but we are, no doubt, approaching the end of the investigation," Preben Andersen said.

The ten foreigners who were arrested yesterday all live at Elsinore and in the surrounding area. The police stepped in after having kept their residences under surveillance for some days.

Several of the 65 persons charged in the cases have, for several years, been selling heroin in northern Zealand and southern Sweden, mainly in the area around Helsingborg.

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DENMARK

BRIEFS

AIRPORT HEROIN SEIZURE (NTB-RB)--Police at Kastrup airport in Copenhagen seized 15 million kroner's worth of heroin Wednesday [28 March] and arrested two Italians who were trying to smuggle the drugs into Denmark. The batch of heroin is one of the biggest that police in Denmark have seized, and the drugs were discovered in a routine check. It was two Italians aged 22 and 27 years that were trying to smuggle the heroin into Denmark in a briefcase with a double bottom. The 22-year-old declared that an unknown man offered him 40,000 kroner to "pick up a thing or two in Bangkok." The other denied any connection with the matter. [Text] [Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 29 Mar 79 p 4] 8815

GSO: 5300

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

NAMES RELEASED IN FRG-TURKEY HEROIN CASE

NC250930 Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 25 Mar 79 pp 1, 11 NC

[Excerpts] The sad incident involving a former deputy has assumed new proportions following a statement by the prime minister's office confirming and explaining the incident. It has also assumed new proportions following reports that the Germans are not passing information to the Turkish police because of mistrust and following a statement by National Salvation Party [NSP] leader Necmettin Erbakan to the effect that "certain persons may have been involved in certain acts." The Turkish Government has already sent a special official to the FRG to investigate the incident and to "show its sensitivity." The Germans, however, are not passing information to the Turkish police to enable the Turkish branch of the heroin smuggling network to be uncovered. Even so, HURRIYET correspondents have managed to learn the names of seven members of the "former deputy gang." Of these, Suleyman Tanriverdi has been reported missing by his family for the past 4 months. His family said that Tanriverdi has been seen driving luxury cars recently.

According to reports from HURRIYET correspondents in the FRG, Istanbul and Ankara the "heroin gang" incident stands as follows:

In the FRG, former NSP Deputy Halit Kahraman, who was caught with 7.5 kilograms of heroin in his possession, reportedly faces a jail sentence of 10 years. It is understood that Halit Kahraman--whose heroin is worth 200 million Turkish liras on the market--and four of his friends had links with a 17-man gang in the FRG which was captured earlier.

Despite the efforts of the West German police to keep the names of the smugglers secret, the culprits are being revealed one by one. It has been learned that a person named Hasan Alagoz, a resident of Gaziantep, is among those captured. It has also been reported that Hasan Alagoz entered the FRG as a tourist.

It has been reported that Halit Kahraman and his friends intended to take the heroin in their possession to Frankfurt and Stuttgart. American troops stationed in these areas reportedly pay high prices for these drugs.

It has been determined that the Turks who brought the heroin to the FRG are collaborating with Germans. The German smugglers are helping the marketing of the drugs.

It has been understood that West German legal authorities are not publicizing the names of those captured because they do not trust certain people in the Turkish branch of Interpol and because they fear that certain contacts of the gang may escape. As a result of the insistence of the HURRIYET correspondents, the FRG narcotics bureau chiefs revealed the following names only: Halit Kahraman, Motin Suleyman Tanriverdi, Hasan Alagoz, Cahit Mundi, Ismail Kal and Mustafa Sari.

The West German branch of Interpol did not give these names to the Turkish branch of Interpol. Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit is the only one who was secretly informed of the incident.

Meanwhile, NSP leader Necmettin Erbakan, in a press conference yesterday, said that the "NSP is the cleanest party." Erbakan said: "Even if certain individuals have been involved in certain acts, it is extremely vile to even remotely link the acts of such persons--on the basis of Greek press reports and for certain known motives--with the NSP, which is the cleanest institution in this nation. No one must be a tool in such tricks.

CSO: 5300

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

BRIEFS

DRUG SMUGGLING INCIDENT--It has been announced that, following reports that certain politicians [as heard] were involved in a drug-smuggling incident in the FRG, the government has sent an official from the (?Foreign) Ministry with special powers to investigate. It is added that work in connection with this subject is continuing. A statement by the prime minister's office on the issue says: First reports on the incident reached the prime minister some time ago. The prime minister has directed that the accuracy of these reports be investigated. Meanwhile, FRG officials have unofficially and privately approached our embassy in Bonn for information on the issue, asking for our views on the process to be followed before any official steps are taken. According to the statement, the reply sent to the FRG officials says that the government considers the matter a very delicate subject and believes that the FRG authorities will carry out the necessary questioning and legal procedure within the framework of the rules of justice. It is added that all applications to the Turkish authorities within the framework of the rules of justice and particularly within the framework of judicial aid agreement should be made officially and in writing. The statement adds that, since the reply, the FRG authorities have not taken any action. [Text] [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 24 Mar 79 TA]

CSO: 5300



NETHERLANDS

BRIEFS

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM HEROIN POLICY -- Amsterdam, 22 March -- The municipal governments of Amsterdam and Rotterdam want to examine the possibilities of experimenting with providing heroin under medical supervision to those who are heavily addicted. It has been agreed that the pros and cons will be considered as soon as possible at the national level. This is the result of talks which were held yesterday in Amsterdam by representatives of both cities. In attendance for Amsterdam were Mayor Polak and the alderman for public health, Mrs I. Vorrink; for Rotterdam, Mayor Van der Louw and Alderman Mrs E. Schmitz. By a coordinated approach, the two cities want to make the trade as difficult as possible and want to prevent the occurrence of a "steady stream" of addicts to the city which offers the most attractive program. Moreover, Rotterdam and Amsterdam will keep each other directly informed of all subjects relevant to assistance and the fight against the hard drug trade. This is to complement the periodic consultations which take place regularly between the Organization of Dutch municipalities and a few large municipalities on the one hand, and representatives of the national authorities on the other. [Text] [Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 22 Mar 79 p 2] 8463

CSO: 5300

NORWAY

JUSTICE MINISTER PLEDGES NEW ANTIDRUGS MEASURES

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 16 Mar 79 p 2

[Text] "Preparations are being made for a stronger effort at all levels, in social affairs, the customs, and the police, against the wave of drugs. Personally, I consider the situation now is serious," Minister of Justice Inger Louise Valle told NTE [Norwegian News Service].

She asserts that it is the intention to use the resources that are necessary, but that it is too early to say in detail how the effort will be made.

As a part of that effort, Minister of Justice Valle will have a meeting with Minister of Social Affairs Ruth Ryste next Tuesday [20 March]. But it is clear that the Finance Ministry and the Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Administration must also be actively involved in coordination of the measures to be taken against the drug problem.

The minister of justice says that the whole drug problem is now being analyzed to clarify how the resources must be primarily brought to bear.

"We are also aiming at better coordination of existing control and assistance measures," she says.

Statements by experts within the police and health services in recent days show clearly that hard core addiction has greatly increased, especially in East Norway, just in the course of the last year. And in Oslo there has been a great increase in the number of break-ins in houses and apartments. These break-ins are directly connected with the drug abusers' need for money for the drugs.

Minister Inger Louise Valle says that the increased effort on the drug problem is an implementation of the intentions stated in the crime report.

"It is a part of our whole philosophy to look at the connection between drug abuse, alcohol abuse, and criminality. The idea is not simply to attack the individual thieveries, but also to try to prioritize what lies behind them," she says.

The minister of justice had a meeting Thursday [15 March] with the parents' organization "Action Against Drug Addiction" to get their views on how the drug problem can best be reduced.

One of the representatives, Rolf Kvam, tells NTB that among other things they pointed out that sniffing is on the increase again, and that children all the way down to 9 and 10 years old are using glue and various thinners in that way.

"We think the remedial measures are now setting in too late. Every single youth that comes in contact with the drug problem must come under observation at an earlier point in time than is now the case."

8815

CSO: 5300

NORWAY

HEROIN USE SPREADS FROM OSLO TO REST OF NORWAY

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 29 Mar 79 p 4

[Text] "There is every reason to believe that abuse of heroin has spread to all parts of the country." Police Sgt Pål S. Berg of the Oslo police told AFTENPOSTEN that recent confiscations of heroin show that the drug has become very easily obtainable in Oslo, and that from there it has spread over the country.

"Today more heroin is being seized than morphine, and often the heroin seized is of the strongest type," says Berg. It is assumed that Oslo has become a sort of sales center for heroin users from other parts of Norway.

Nobody knows just how great quantities of heroin are smuggled in and sold in Norway, but it is no longer a matter of insignificant amounts.

"We cannot compare the heroin abuse in Oslo with conditions in the big metropolises of Europe, but it is clear that heroin has become a common drug on the Norwegian market, too," he says.

Access to hard drugs is steadily increasing in the northern countries, with the exception of Finland. The drug world is becoming more and more brutalized, and the authorities in the various countries describe the situation as serious.

That was made clear at a Scandinavian contact meeting in Copenhagen this week. Norway was represented by Torbjørn Mork, director of public health, and by representatives of the public prosecutor's office.

Mork told NTB [Norwegian News Service] that the reports the Health Directorate has received indicate that heroin is now to be found in all parts of Norway.

"Altogether, 18 of 24 field sections we have recently had contact with can say that heroin has been sold sporadically in local user circles," says Mork.

In both Norway and Denmark the increased sale of hard drugs has led to increased criminality, while in Sweden, for the first time, a decrease in the number of thefts has been reported.

Health Director Mork says that they discussed possibilities of a Scandinavian seminar for people who treat users of hard drugs. Such a meeting will probably be held in Norway in the fall.

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NORWAY

BRIEFS

STORTING DRUGS DEBATE--In the course of the next 4 weeks a special committee of undersecretaries will present proposals for measures to combat the importation and abuse of drugs. Minister of Justice Inger Louise Valle explained during the storting question period yesterday that sharpened entry control is being considered as a part of the fight against drug problems. Funds will be provided for procurement of additional police dogs, and spy measures will also be resorted to. In her answer to Liberal MP Odd Einar Dørum's question, the justice minister said that even if intensified police and control measures are taken, that is not enough. "New political thinking is also needed; a united effort on the part of society all over the country is needed, and coordinated international measures," the minister pointed out, emphasizing that the purpose of the very fast-working committee is precisely to try to find new ways and possibilities of intensifying the effort. [Excerpts] [Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 29 Mar 79 p 4] 8815

CSO: 5300

TURKEY

FORTY-FIVE MILLION LIRAS' WORTH OF HEROIN SEIZED

Istanbul TERCUMAN in Turkish 8 Mar 79 p 9

[Article by Numan Ceyhan]

[Text] Kemal Guven, an escaped convict and narcotics smuggler known in Germany as the "Terrible Turk" was apprehended in Merter with 1.6 kilograms of heroin, worth 45 million liras. Six persons were arrested in connection with the incident.

According to information given by the Narcotics Branch director, Kemal Guven had been arrested in Germany in 1973 for narcotics smuggling and jailed in the Munich prison, but had escaped by boring through the wall of his cell. It was determined that Kemal Guven, dubbed the "Terrible Turk" by the German press after this incident, had settled in Turkey following his escape.

The location of Kemal Guven's residence, which was thought to be Istanbul, was learned by Narcotics Branch detectives while investigating a smuggling incident, and the house was put under surveillance. When tourists were observed entering and leaving Kemal Guven's house at 22/13 Kinalitepe Street in Merter City, police measures were expanded in the area.

Two days ago, Narcotics Branch detectives dressed as watchmen nabbed Kemal Guven after luring him out of his house by saying, "Open your car door, the thieves are getting away." Police found nothing in a search of the house, but noticed that Kemal Guven kept looking at the light fixture. They searched it and found 4 packages containing 1.6 kilograms of heroin.

Arrested with 1.6 kilograms of heroin worth 45 million liras on the foreign market, Kemal Guven revealed the names of his partners. Arrested and taken into custody in connection with the incident were Halil Acar, Mehmet Demirkaya, Osman Kalkan, Celal Dulkadir, Serif Koc and Lutfu Pekeli.

8349

CSO: 5300

TURKEY

HASHISH HAUL OF 1.5 TONS DISCOVERED ON TIR TRUCK

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 10 Mar 79 p 13

[Article by Murat Turgu]

[Text] Edirne (HURRIYET News Agency) -- The largest hashish haul of recent years was discovered at the Kapikule TIR customs station when Customs Organization and Edirne Narcotics Bureau squads confiscated 1.5 tons of hashish hidden under a TIR truck for transport to Germany.

Six men worked for 2 hours with pickaxes and sledge hammers to get through the floor boards to remove the hashish which was hidden in specially constructed compartments beneath the floor of the TIR truck. The 20-ton TIR truck, license plate no 06 SA 682, belonging to the Sunguroglu Transport Company and driven by Siko Demircan had come to the Kapikule TIR customs station two nights ago loaded with 13.5 tons of thread for transport out of the country.

TIR customs officials, however, pointed out that night crossings were irregular and said that the truck could be processed for passage the next morning. TIR Customs Director Orhan Armutcuoglu, who had learned earlier that a shipment of hashish was going to be smuggled out on such a truck, and Edirne narcotics squads first unloaded the 13.5 tons of thread the truck was carrying around 1100 hours yesterday morning. Finding nothing in the search, the squads noticed that the truck floor had been recently tarred and the nails were new, and ripped up the floor boards. Using pickaxes and sledge hammers to remove the floor boards, they found nylon packets of hashish beneath.

Kapikule TIR Customs Director Orhan Armutcuoglu said, "We accomplished this as a result of a joint operation with the Security Narcotics squad, acting on a tip we had received. Inspections will be tightened in various regions of the country."



Meanwhile, the TIR driver, Siko Demircan, said, "I have been a TIR driver between Europe and Turkey for a long time. I was out of work for a while. A man at this company said, 'We have thread to go from Adana to Germany. Go from Ankara to Adana, the truck is ready. Get the load and take it to the address designated.' I left Ankara and went to Adana. The thread had been loaded on the truck at the Cotton Trade and Industry Corporation plant. The truck was loaded and ready to go. I got the papers for the truck. I came to Kapikule. I did not know there was anything other than thread on the truck. I am the father of seven children. If I had known the truck was carrying this stuff, I would have gone to the nearest officials and reported it. I was taking thread to the Kisenger area of Germany."

An intensive search has reportedly begun to find the owners of the goods in Turkey.

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